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The Weather
Today—Mostly sunny but rather cold with highest temperature around 50. Yesterday—High, 49; low, 35.

The Washington Post

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Street Battles Reported Raging in Mukden

Fear Delays Prosperity, Bowles Says In Price Plan

Sees New Pay Policy As Blueprint That Can Clear Way for Record Production

Chester Bowles asserted last night that progress toward peak production and full prosperity is being delayed by "fear and doubt and blind self-interest."

The stabilization director, in a move to smash what he termed "those bottlenecks," issued a policy statement on the new wage-price formula and described it as a "blueprint that can clear the way for the greatest flood of goods this Nation has ever seen."

"The thing we Americans need more than anything else right now is confidence," Bowles declared.

See Prosperity Ahead

He said he sincerely believes the new wage-price policy "is a practical step toward a future of sustained prosperity" and that "we can make the plan work to get the all-out production needed eventually to lick inflation."

Successful operation of the plan, Bowles said, means this:

"A good deal of give and take—and perhaps a little sacrifice; . . . a little self-control over our own selfish interests; a little less scrambling to get ahead of the next fellow who may seem to have some slight, temporary advantage."

In an effort to dispel doubts of labor and industry as to how the new wage-price formula will work, the Office of Economic Stabilization issued a new regulation covering the policy. It supplemented this with a 26-page document explaining the regulation.

Neither of the statements makes any basic change in the policy rst announciated by President Truman last February 14, in brief, the policy remains that wage increases generally must be Government-approved if they are to be used as the basis for price increases.

OES reiterated statements by Mr. Truman and Biwles that the policy will mean a bulge in the price line, with increases particularly for metal consumer products.

Doubts Red Tape

The agency expressed belief that the new formula will not "tie businessmen and labor unions up in red tape and delay."

"The Government is obligated to give both groups the fastest action posible if we are to get the flood of production we nede," the statement said.

OES added, however, that this is a two-way obligatoin and that businessmen "will have to cooperate by supplying accurate data and supplying it more quickly than has been the case on many occasions in the past."

Under the formula as announced in February by Mr. Truman, firms which granted unapproved wage

See BOWLES, Page 3, Column 6.

2 Overcome Fighting Blaze In Drug Store

Two firemen were overcome by smoke while fighting a two-alarm blaze in the Wesley Heights Pharmacy, 3303 45th st. nw., shortly after 6 p. m. yesterday.

The two firemen, G. C. Bowie and C. S. Woods, both of Engine Company No. 20, were revived by a fire rescue squad.

The pharmacy, which is located in the center of a three-unit brick building at 45th and Macomb sts. nw., was gutted by flames. Firemen had the blaze under control in about 45 minutes.

The fire started when a valve connected to a gas grill behind the soda fountain worked loose. When grease on the grill flared up, the illuminating gas was ignited. The flames shot up the exhaust and spread throughout the store.

About 15 customers were in the drug store at the time and they fled to the street. So did two young counter girls, Julia Sampson and Lucille Hill.

The store's manager and pharmacist, Jerome Johnson of 1424 Somerset pl. nw., and a porter, Robert Brooks, 20, went to the basement to try to turn off the gas. Heavy smoke forced them to withdraw.

25 Believed Killed In Australia Crash

Melbourne, March 10 (U.P.).—Twenty-five persons were feared killed tonight in the crash of an Australian National Airways plane 10 minutes after it took off from Hobart, Tasmania, for a flight to Melbourne across the Bass Strait. Twenty-one passengers and four crew members were aboard.

Heave Ho!

CRASH—This cab and a coupe collided yesterday at 12th and M sts. nw. The cab turned over on its back. The driver crawled out unhurt. Two sailors emerged from the coupe, slightly shaken. A policeman appeared. Then all four heaved the cab to its feet—beg pardon, wheels. The cabbie, James R. Brook, 32, of 531 Florida ave nw., is in the foreground. One of the sailors, Emmet Gillespie, 20, of Camp Perry, Va., was charged with passing a stop sign and was turned over to the shore patrol

Suit and Coat Price Increase Is Authorized

Garments Expected To Flood U. S. Stores Under OPA Ruling

By the Associated Press

OPA yesterday revised prices on men's suits and a spokesman for retail merchants said this should release thousands of these garments which he contended have been withheld from the market.

The new order permits manufacturers to base prices generally on current costs, but requires a return to the average mark-up of 1943.

It will mean higher retail prices for suits and coats made by some firms, OPA said, but it is supposed to trim prices in the case of manufacturers who have turned to more expensive merchandise during the last three years.

OPA predicted that as a result, average consumer prices will not be "substantially changed."

Louis Rothschild, executive director of the National Association of Retail Clothiers and Furnishers, said the price revision "should break the dam" which he asserted several days ago was holding up

See SUITS, Page 2, Column 6.

4 Million Men's Short Will Go on Sale Today

Chicago, March 10 (AP).—Almost four million pair of men's knitted shorts and other surplus textile goods will go on sale nationally tomorrow, the War Assets Corporation announced today.

The 3,959,140 pair of shorts will be sold to apparel tradesmen at prices allowing the consumer to buy them at a $1.05 ceiling.

In addition, 2,814,835 work jumpers, 167,711 fur-trimmed reversible ski parkas, and 20,359,365 yards of cotton duck and tent twill will be offered for sale. The jumpers will eventually be offered to the consumer as 75 cents each and the parkas at $5.95, the WAC said.

Boast of Hoards

Housewives 'Hog' Nylons, Official Says

By Helen Ashby
United Press Staff Writer

Every woman would have nylons now if hoarding housewives, with leisure to stand in line and buy them, were not so "piggish," a Government official said last night.

Morris S. Verner, head of the compliance division of the Civilian Production Administration, went on to call housewives "the worst hoarders in the country" and said it was a "dirty shame" they were grabbing the nylons and keeping a lot of working women from getting any.

He pointed out in an interview that 30 million pairs of nylons were being made every month, and that every woman in the United States would have at least one pair if it were not for unfair distribution.

Boast of Their Hoards

He said he knew of one housewife who boasted of 33 pairs of nylons and had been told of others with as many as five dozen pairs—"while a lot of working women don't have any."

Verner, whose job is to prevent hoarding by manufacturers, said he was not accusing all housewives of being "pigs," but that a sizable group should stop "grabbing all they can get" and adopt a more charitable attitude.

Nylon hoarding by manufacturers was a serious problem a month ago, he said, but has been pretty well stopped through efforts of CPA. But the Government can do nothing about women hoarders, he added.

A Feminine Complex

Housewives do not stop at nylons—"but buy up all they can get of everything that is scarce or expected to be short," he said, and are creating a lot of shortages.

He said he had seen women going after soap as if they were going into a "football huddle," and emerging with all they could carry.

It is the same way with canned goods, soon to be scarce, and with

See HOSE, Page 2, Column 7.

Wherry Feels Others Could Do OPA's Job

Controls on Rents And Sugar Are Only Ones Needed, He Says

By the Associated Press

Senator Wherry (R., Nebr.) declared yesterday there were only two OPA controls worth retaining—sugar and rents—and he said they could be handled by other agencies.

Wherry expressed his views to a reporter as OPA friends in the Senate conceded that the pricing agency faces a stiff battle for a new lease on life.

Legislation to extend OPA beyond its present expiration date of June 30 is now before the House Banking Committee, and a large group of Southern Democrats and Republicans in the House have set up a formally organized coalition to whittle away its powers.

Senator Bankhead (D., Ala.), one of the few Southern Senators openly friendly toward OPA, told newsmen that the agency's textile program was "a failure," and added:

"Broadly speaking, I don't feel unkindly toward the OPA, but it must be changed in some respects."

Says U. S. Needs Production

Neither Bankhead nor Wherry had heard of any plans for a formal Senate coalition against the agency, but both expressed sympathy with the House movement. Both had been named members of the House group Saturday as possible participants in such a move in the Senate.

Asserting that "we are trying to straighten out this country's economy," Wherry said:

"We've got to get production.

See OPA, Page 2, Column 8.

Ickes Erred By 70 to 1, Pauley Says

Hits 'Near Criminal' Testimony on Navy Oil Waste; Blast Laid to Personal Ire

Ickes on Committee

ICKES TAKES POST with Independent Citizens Committee of Arts, Sciences and Professions. Page 2.

'Reckless' Talk Cited

Edwin W. Pauley said last night that former Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes "has stuck his neck out once too often," by leveling charges of waste and inefficiency against the Navy Department.

In a statement defending his nomination to be Undersecretary of the Navy, Pauley described as a near-"criminal indictment against the Navy" Ickes' testimony that it had permitted probably 150 million barrels of oil to be drained from its Elk Hills naval reserve.

Ickes made the charge during Senate Naval Affairs Committee hearings on Pauley's qualifications.

Recalling that Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal later said that only a "negligible 2,200,000 barrels" had been lost as a result of failure to drill offset wells, Pauley said:

"Mr. Ickes was mistaken, by the impressive score of 70 to 1. Mr. Ickes was reckless and inaccurate in his Elk Hills testimony. Here is additional reason to question the truth of his accusations against me."

Hits Ickes Veracity

Pauley referred to Ickes' testimony that he had received from Pauley, then Democratic national treasurer, "the rawest proposition ever made me" in a conversation during the 1944 presidential campaign. Ickes said that Pauley promised $300,000 in campaign contributions from California oil men if the Government dropped its suit for title to oil-rich tidelands.

"I protested that he was mistaken," Pauley said, "both in his recollection of my exact words and his interpretation of their meaning.

"Mr. Ickes brushed off my protests with: 'Perhaps I don't understand the English language.'

"Then along came Mr. Abe Fortas, Mr. Ickes' trusted undersecretary who refused to confirm his chief's version of the purported conversation."

N vy Opposed Ickes

Referring to Ickes' charge against e Navy, Pauley said that "at one time the Navy had successfully opposed Mr. Ickes' ambitions to gain control of the naval oil reserve—Mr. Ickes doesn't forget such things. Ask anybody."

Meanwhile, the Associated Press reported two developments which it said indicated that Pauley's frequently rumored, off-again-on-again withdrawal as President Truman's nominee for Undersecretary of the Navy may take place by midweek.

A member of the Senate Naval Committee, which has been considering the nomination since January 31, told a reporter the Associated Press said that the withdrawal plan is "back on the track again." He said he did not wish

See PAULEY, Page 3, Column 7.

Father Cronin Charges:

2000 Federal Jobs Held by Communists

Catholic Official Says Public Inquiry Would Shake Nation

REV. JOHN F. CRONIN
Warns of Communists

Communists have penetrated so deeply into Federal Government departments that a public investigation of the situation "would shake the country," a National Catholic Welfare Council official charged yesterday.

Rev. John F. Cronin, assistant director of the Social Action Department of NCWC, said that some 2000 active Communists now hold Federal jobs in Washington.

He said that 130 of these 2000 were in key positions from which they could influence the policies of the involved departments.

Speaking at the annual communion breakfast of the St. Thomas More Catholic Church Holy Name Society in Arlington, Va., Father Cronin also accused the infiltrating Communists of relaying much top secret atomic bomb information to the Russian government.

Father Cronin said that his accusations were "harmonious" with the policies of NCWC and that his contentions were "sympathetically" regarded by the Council. However, he added that he was not speaking officially in the strictest sense of the word.

Furthermore, Father Cronin said that sharp criticism of the Communists Paryt and Soviet Russia followed closely the pattern set the Catholic Bishops of the United States, who last November said that the peace emerging from Big Three conferences was "disappointing in the extreme."

At that time the Catholic hierarchy said that Soviet Russia was exerting undue influence in East-

ern and Southeastern Europe by "ruthlessly setting up helpless puppet governments."

Father Cronin extended his anti-Russia charges and said that government was already embarked on a three-step program of agression:

1. The destruction of the British Empire.

2. Overrunning continental Europe, including France "where Communism is already strong," across Saipan to Gibralter.

3. Invasion of South America.

The priest would not divulge the source of his information, but in-

See CRONIN, Page 3, Column 1.

Native Reds Have Seized Part of City, Chinese Say

Power Plant Falls To Communists; Superior Numbers Favor Encirclement

Chungking (Monday), March 11 (AP).—Chinese government troops were reported engaged in "serious" street fighting in Mukden today with Communist forces trying to seize the city—largest in Manchuria.

A Chinese Central News Agency dispatch asserted that the Communists, striking swiftly in the wake of the sudden withdrawal of the Russians, had occupied the power plant and the northern district of the city.

Ho Ping Pao, Chinese government army newspaper, said the central government proclaimed martial law in the city of two million, once the greatest industrial city on the Asiatic mainland but now largely stripped of its machinery by the Russians.

Trains Unload at Changchun

The Central News Agency also declared the Russian withdrawal from Mukden apparently was not a general movement out of Manchuria since six trains from there had arrived at Changchun, the capital to the north, and unloaded upward of 600 troops, 20 tanks, 20 artillery pieces and 40 automobiles.

Chinese dispatches from Manchuria blamed the abrupt and unannounced departure of the Russians for the Mukden disorders, saying the government garrison was left heavily outnumbered by besieging Communists.

[Chinese intelligence reports, according to United Press, said the Communists had 100,000 troops south of the city and 70,000 to the east. One division of Nationalist troops camped on the outskirts of Mukden was moved in as soon as it became known that the Russians were withdrawing. Chinese reports from Mukden at noon Sunday said four more Nationalist divisions had been rushed in to seize control of the city. Editor's note.]

Fires Still Smoking

Ho Ping Pao, Chinese government army newspaper, declared the Russians left without notifying Chinese authorities, who were forced to impose martial law because Communists east, north and south of Mukden "poised themselves to encircle the city."

As smoke still billowed from unexplained fires, unconfirmed Chinese press reports said street fighting had broken out between government and Communist troops.

Communist quarters in Chungking said they had no such information, but Gen. Chou En-lai, No. 2 Communist, admitted that fighting was in progress west of Mukden and in the border region of nearby Jehol Province, in violation of the January truce.

The mysterious Russian move still puzzled Chungking quarters, including General Chou.

Reported Leaving Mine Center

The Communist leader said the Mukden withdrawal, as Ho Ping Pao speculated, might mean the Russians had begun to quit all Manchuria, "but we have not enough information to know definitely yet."

One Chinese newspaper account said the Russians also had moved out of Fushun, big coal mining center, 20 miles east of Mukden.

Chou predicted the recent Chinese army unification agreement signed at General Marshall's prodding would help ease the situation in Manchuria. He said there were 300,000 Communist troops in Manchuria.

Some pessimistic Chungking

See MANCHU, Page 3, Column 2.

Lion Roars and So Does Bear

British Join in U. S. Protest To Russia Over Manchuria

U. S.-F[illegible]endship Neces[illegible] Peace, Mosco[illegible]io Says

Their Troops Stayed On Chinese Request, Kremlin Answers

London, March 10 (AP).—Britain has protested to Moscow against Russian activities in Manchuria, a foreign office spokesman said tonight. The British thus joined the United States in complaining over the continued presence of Russian troops in Manchuria and the removal of plant machinery from that section of China.

The London action was disclosed coincident to a declaration in Moscow that the Chinese had made an agreement with the Russians February 26 asking the Soviet forces to remain in Manchuria for a longer time.

Red Fleet, official organ of the Russian navy, said there was such an agreement. It referred to it in charging that "some circles" in the United States and China were "consciously trying to distort the real situation in connection with the presence of Soviet forces in Manchuria."

No word of such an agreement has come from Chinese sources. In December China asked the Russians to remain until February 1 instead of January 1, as originally

See BRITISH, Page 3, Column 1.

London, [illegible] (AP).—The Moscow radi[illegible] tonight "Why should an[illegible]pect the United States to [illegible]end British colonial policy?" and declared that Soviet-American friendship was essential to world peace.

In London, meantime, a Foreign Office spokesman said the British government has instructed its charge d'affaires in Moscow to "press for an early reply" to a note asking why Russia does not withdraw Red army troops from Iran.

The Moscow broadcast decried "irresponsible talk" in the United States, which has also sent a note to Russia urging withdrawal of troops from Iran in accord with the British-Russian treaty.

The commentator said it appeared that certain people in the United States were making "attempts to plant the seeds of a new world war, to poison the public mind against the Soviet Union."

With the United Nations functioning, the broadcast added, "every effort should be bent in all peace-loving countries to aid in its work, but there are people of various nationalities who would turn away from the United Nations, who would advocate for America an armaments race, a philosophy of force, rather than one of friendship with other great powers that bore the brunt of war."

"Clear thinking people in the United States, who have the interests of their own country and of general peace in mind, turn away, of course, from this third world war propaganda."

The Ankara radio declared the

See SOVIETS, Page 3, Column 3.

Connally to Speak On Soviet Relations

Chairman Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is expected to do some plain speaking on Russo-American relations when he reports to the Senate tomorrow on the recent United Nations meetings in London. Story on Page 3.

Diplomats Hail Bishop's Appeal

Food Crisis Worse Each Day, Lehman Announcement Warns

Bishop Bernard J. Sheil's appeal that food be rushed to the starving peoples in Europe and Asia yesterday received widespread acclaim from "Embassy Row."

The Bishop's message which appeared in The Sunday Post was applauded by chief of foreign missions as emphasizing the urgency of action.

Messages were received from representatives from China, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Greece, the Netherlands, the Philippines, Italy and India.

"The issue of feeding the hungry cuts through the jungle of political intrigues and conflicting national aims," Bishop Sheil, founder of the Catholic Youth Organization, said in his message. "It is starkly simple. If America does not feed the hungry of the world, the hungry will die."

The following statements were received:

Dr. Wei Tao-ming, Ambassador from China: "The message of Bishop Sheil must have provoked the warmest sympathy and response from our very hearts. In the spirit of mutual help and world brotherhood I am certain that all of us are ready to give aid and sustenance to the hungry and starving who are suffering such dire hard-

See COMMENT, Page 2, Column 1.

The world food situation "grows more critical each day," Herbert Lehman, director-general of UNRRA said last night.

During the past few weeks, he continued, "there has not been one single ameliorating factor. Everything has operated to make the situation worse."

The head of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration issued his warning in an announcement that UNRRA shipments to the liberated areas during February were 1,239,400 long tons, which bring total shipments to well over six million tons.

Lehman said these shipments "will help to meet the needs of people in those lands at the time of their most desperate needs." The he added:

"But these figures do not reflect the critical shortages of food. Up until the end of January, 1946, nearly 75 per cent of all supplies shipped by UNNRA were food. In February, however, the ratio of food to total supplies dropped very sharply . . . .

"I want to make it clear in referring to this critical food situation that I am taking into consideration not only the needs of those countries who depend directly on UNRRA for aid, but also the needs of peoples in other countries such as India and France, whose need

See HUNGER, Page 2, Column 5

Demands to Be Drafted

Lewis and Policy Committee To Meet Today on Mine Terms

By the Associated Press

John L. Lewis' policy committee will meet today to draft formal demands which the Nation's miners will make upon bituminous coal operators when contract negotiations start tomorrow.

Lewis has served notice he intends to terminate the current one-year-old pact on April 1. Presumably he will follow with similar notice to anthracite operators a month later.

Three major issues will form the nucleus of the policy committee's action, it was believed in the industry:

1. Renewal of the request for a "participation" royalty on each ton of coal mined, for a union welfare and hospitalization fund. Last year Lewis asked for 10 cents a ton and on the basis of this year's estimated production, this would net the United Mine Workers about 55 million dollars annually.

2. A shorter work week, with higher pay to make up at least part of the loss in earnings. The miners now are theoretically on a 54-hour, six-day week, for which they receive $63.50. However, the current contract merely supplements the basic wage agreement of 1941 which calls for a 35-hour week.

3. Unionization of supervisory workers in Lewis' United Clerical, Technical and Supervisory Union.

The royalty demand was dropped last year in the bargaining which ended an 11-day soft coal strike and brought on the present contract.

It has croped up again in demands proposed at district UMW conventions. Its reappearance in one form or another among the miners' demands Tuesday is openly expected by the operators.

The policy committee of 250 members will learn today what

See LEWIS, Page 3, Column 6.

Everyone Owes $1997

Ellender Assails British Loan As U. S. Debt Tops Empire Bill

By the Associated Press

Senator Ellender (D., La.) declared yesterday that the United States owes approximately as much money as the rest of the world combined, citing that as a compelling argument against the proposed $3,750,000,000 British loan.

"Our present debt is $278,847,244,000," he told reporters. "That of the British Commonwealth and Empire, including Canada, New Zealoand and Australia, is $133,065,435,000. In other words, ours is some 145 billion doars greater.

"The debt of all of our Allies, including the British Empire, is $210,656,094,000. Add in the former enemy cuontries, and the debt of the United States would practically balance the entire combined debt of the rest of the world."

Reviewing more statistics he said he had compiled for the benefit of his constituentts, he noted that the United States' area is approximately one-tenth of that of our Allies, and that they have 10 inhabitants to our one.

"And we're being asked to lend them money," he complained. "It seems as if this great nation of ours is being penalized for being progressive.

"We haev already obligated ourselves to put up neraly 10 billion dollars to stabilize world economy, through the Export-Import Bank and the Bretton Woods bank and stabilization fund."

He said that if we lend to Britain, there would be no logical reason to refuse to make similar accomodations for Russia and France, "and if we didn't make those loans, too, we would create more enemies than we can afford to have."

Ellender said he was going to inform his constituents that our per capita debt stands at $1997.

See LOAN, Page 2, Column 7

Truman Party Ends Potomac Cruise

President Truman returned to the White House yesterday after a weekend cruise on the Potomac River aboard the Presidential yacht Williamsburg.

The President, Mrs. Truman and their daughter, Margaret, returned to the Executive Mansion at 5:10 p. m. Eastern standard time.

Close personal advisors accompanied the Chief Executive when he embarked Friday. The First Lady and Miss Truman joined the President yesterday.

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Churches Echo Plea To Help Feed Europe

Surplus Meager

23 Nations Clamor for Rice Share

By the Associated Press

Twenty-three hungry rice-eating nations are clamoring for half million tons of the cereal available, with Japan the largest bidder.

General MacArthur, Supreme Commander in the fallen empire, is asking the Allied Food Board for 625,000 tons of rice to help meet Japan's most severe food crisis.

Rice requests from the 23 claimants aggregate more than two million tons, while admittedly only about 25 per cent of that amount is available to be divided.

This is but a sample of the problems facing the Combined Food Board attempting to parcel out whatever food it can obtain from nations with surpluses.

Board to Meet Here

The board, composed of representatives of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, plans to meet in Washington late this week to attempt decisions on urgent claims from famine threatened nations.

Japan is not the only nation with this urgent problem.

India, an ally in the war, has a mission in Washington also asking grain for 100 million of its people that the mission says "already are directly affected by the worst food crisis ever to engulf India." Representative Dirksen (R., Ill.), who toured India last year, told Congress that 16 million Indians will die unless they receive two million tons of cereals within three months.

The Indian mission asks the food board for one million tons of rice, but is willing to settle for 500,000 tons for the next three months.

China Asks Allotment

China is asking for 312,000 tons of rice, claiming millions of her rice eaters who fought on the side of the Allies will die of hunger unless they get foreign aid.

Our own Philippine Islands want 122,000 tons of rice, saying, with official backing from Manila, that their rice production is shattered from the ravages of the Japanese.

Other rice claimants, who present but one phase of the worsening world food crisis, are British-occuupied Ceylon which wants 250,000 tons and 90,000 tons of it quickly; Malaya, normally a heavy rice producer, 157,000 tons; Cuba, 60,000 tons; Netherlands East Indies, 39,000 tons; and Hongkong, 41,000 tons.

India Group Formed

New York, March 10 (AP).—The India League of America today announced formation of the India Famine Emergency Committee with Pearl S. Buck, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, as chairman.

"This is not a relief committee," Mrs. Buck said in a statement. "We are organized for the sole purpose of seeing that there is no discrimination in feeding the world's starving people."

COMMENT

From Page 1

ships through no fault of their own."

Henri Bonnet, Ambassador from France: "This message of Bishop Sheil's describes in most striking terms an issue, the gravity of which cannot be underestimated. The fact that throughout Europe millions of people are suffering the pangs of hunger and facing the prospect of starvation appears to be as important as any political event of this time.

"The high objectives which the United Nations pursued in the struggle for our common cause, the ideals which today guide the reconstruction of a peaceful world can after all find their fullest expression only in a society which would enable men to provide for their essential needs and would preserve life as well as freedom.

"But I am sure that this appeal will not fail to elicit a heart-warming response from the American people who have already given so many tangible proofs of their untiring generosity.

"The understanding and sympathy shown by Bishop Sheil for the present problems of the Old World will be deeply appreciated in my country as in all Europe."

The Earl of Halifax, Ambassador from Great Britain: "I hope that Bishop Sheil's message will receive the attention it so amply merits. The spectre of famine is stalking across the world and in its presence other issues, urgent and perplexing though they may be, dwindle and recede, and the voice of controversy is hushed.

"In this tragic situation the claim which Christian charity makes upon us all is one that no man may ignore."

Brig. Gen. Carlos Romulo, Resident Commissioner of the Philippines: "No one with a heart can refuse to be moved by Bishop Sheil's appeal. No one with a mind can fail torecognize the practical necessity of helping those citizens of the world community who need help.

"I should like, however, to add one word of special pleading. It is my impression that American sympathy turns most readily to the needs of Europe rather than to those of the Orient. I think this is true, not because of a particular perjudice, but because of historical and traditional reasons. Today America's role is a world role. Its help cannot be bound by historical and traditional reasons. The misery of Europe is matched by the misery of the Orient. I suggest equality of generosity to match the equality of destination."

Baron Robert Silvercruys, Ambassador from Belgium: "The guns are silent; the ghting has ceased: but the war is not over. It will last as long as suffering endures for millions of people throughout tthe world. Today freedom from want is still in peopardy. Mankind will be grateful for any further effort by this great nation in providing, at a time of desperate need, for every available supply."

Dr. Alexander Loudon, Ambassador from the Netherlands: "The feeding of the hungry in Europe and Asia is primarily an act of Christian faith and brotherly love, as is so eloquently pointed out by Bishop Sheil. But, it is also one of enlightened world interest. For political stability and economic recovery, upon which ultimately the security and welfare of the world depend, will be seriously endangered if the starving nations are not helped to tide over the present period of shortage."

District Pastors Ask Self-Discipline to Ease Hunger Abroad

By Robert Tate Allan
Post Reporter

Pleas for food for starving Europe sounded from many Capital pulpits yesterday.

"We need self-discipline for service," said Dr. John Wallace Suter, dean of Washington Cathedral, "and this means that when my brother lacks the necessities, I cannot with a clear conscience wallow in the luxuries.

"Therefore, I eat less bread in order that he may have bread enough. This I do, not in order to improve my character, but with the single and simple aim of bringing relief to a human being who is as dearly beloved by the Father of all men as I am.

Not Generosity

"It would be an exaggeration to call this generosity. Applause for such action would bring a blush to the cheek of any honest person. No—such sharing is not generous; it is just realistic and instinctive. To do less would be subhuman. What we share with other nations will not even make us hungry. But it will require thought and control; discipline for service."

The 11 o'clock service, at which Dean Suter preached, was broadcast directly from the Cathedral over WINX, the second in a series of such programs.

Dr. Warren D. Bowman, member of the Overseas Relief Committee of the Federation of Churches, declared in his sermon at the Washington City Church of the Brethren, 4th st. and North Carolina ave. se.:

"We are not rich, but we have an abundance compared with millions of others. It was brought out at the Federation of Churches' meeting last Tuesday that 110 million people will starve in the next 12 months if we do not share with them. The next few months before the harvest begins to come in will be the starvation months for many people. We must share to the point of sacrifice. Those who are at the point of starvatin are just as precious to Jesus as we are and God will not hold us guiltless if wo do not share."

Central Food Depot

Dr. Bowman's church is the central depot for Washington churches' food and clothing gifts to Europe.

Meanwhfle, as churchgoers heard appeals for 7uropean aid, plans progressed for observing March 17 as "Sacrificial Sunday," as urged by the Overseas Relief Committee. Church folks will be asked to give up their customary Sunday dinner, and give its cash equivalent for food for Europe. Protestant churches' canned foods collection will be from March 17 to April 21 —Easter.

The Washington's Jewish congregations' contributions to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee are increasing steadily, according to Jacob M. Kammen, consultant for the Jewish Community Council of Washington, sponsors of the local drive.

The national quota of 20 million dollars is for food, medical supplies, clothing and other necessities.

An estimated 66,000 Catholic school children of Washington and Baltimore Archdioceses are participating in a campaign among 700,000 Catholic youths in America to provide funds to buy food for Europe. It is a phase of the Bishop's War Emergency and Relief Campaign, it was announced this week by the National Catholic Welfare Conference.

Adventists Land Truman Food Conservation Order

President Truman received the wholehearted appreciation of officers of the General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists for his order conserving wheat and other grain crops for food use.

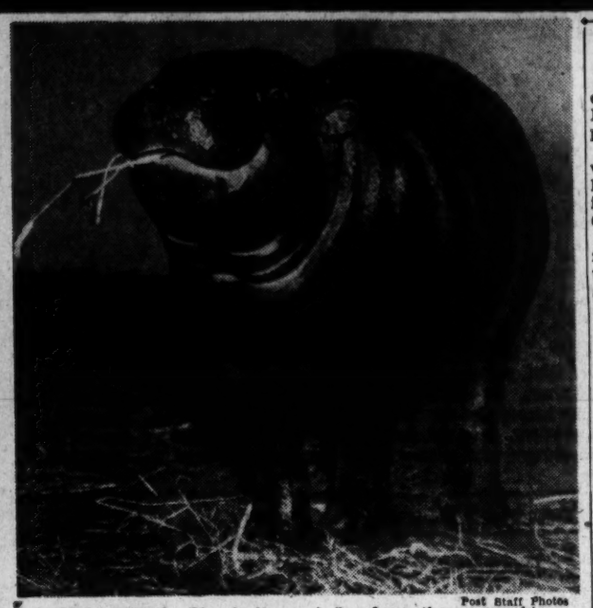
A letter from J. L. McElhany, president of the conference, informed the President the executive committee of the body voted him their appreciation of his courage and their full support and cooperation in the food conservation program. It said in part:

"May we respectfully express the hope that in this tragic hour of the world's need when earth's starving millions are looking to the United States for help, not only wheat but also all other cereals might be wholly conserved as food.

"Be assured that our church members throughout America are sincerely appreciative of your courage in issuing this order, and that they will give their full support and cooperation to the Government in helping to conserve our limited food supplies."

Zoo Babies

SKITTISH—Below, left, the eyes of Helen, the Giraffe, begin to flare as she tenses to bolt after the explosion of the cameraman's flash light bulb. Helen is a year old and already a third as tall as her mother. At the left, a Gaur calf, one year old today, faces the camera placidly. But her mother didn't like it, snorting and hooking at the photographer



Post Staff Photos

REPROACHFUL—The feelings of Gumdrop, the pygmy hippopotamus baby, were hurt when he was driven back from the bars of his cage so his photo could be snapped. Gumdrop is a year old, and ignores visitors unless they bribe him with peanuts

Monsignor Sheen Asks Faith Based on Positive Beliefs

Monsignor Fulton J. Sheen yesterday deplored "negative repentance," as Washington churchgoers observed the first Sunday in Lent.

In a sermon delivered over NBC's "Catholic Hour," and sponsored in cooperation with the National Council of Catholic Men. Monsignor Sheen said in part:

"Disillusionment and disgust may be a step toward religion, but it is not religion. Some think they love God because life did not keep all its promises or because their dreams did not come true. They longed for an earthly part, and it turned out to be a mirage. They begin to see the vanity of the world. Depressions, sorrows, sickness, war, disappointments, have gradually weaned them from the world.

"Old friends are no longer interesting; new friends cannot be found. The result is that in the course of time they turn to religion as a solace; they begin to keep the commandments as they have no strong motive for not doing it. They give up drink and other vices because they ruin their health. Their good is the good of inertia; they are like icebergs in the cold streams of the north. Because they are full of anxiety, and complexes, and fears, they begin reading Freud and learn that their emotions must in some way be sublimated; they repent; but they repent unto themselves. They are sorry for their lot, but not sorry for having offended God."

Monsignor Sheen will preach at a Lenten service Wednesday at 8 p. m. at St. Matthew's Cathedral.

Faith Destroys Fear's Fences

"Our holy religion must first tear down fences it has built around itself before it can fully serve the needs of humanity," the Rev. William N. Vincent said yesterday.

Speaking over the "Capital Church Comment" program on WINX, the recently returned Navy chaplain and pastor of Eastern Presbyterian Church, 6th st. and Maryland ave. ne., declared, in part:

"There are fences of fear, doubt, worry and lack of self-confidence. What hideous fences these are set up around our minds and hearts! As a chaplain while overseas I found that the men who harbored doubt or showed that they were lacking in confidence were the men who gave us the greatest concern. But I have watched them during divine worship. Rising from their knees, I have seen them stand straighter with faces that showed new courage. What had happened? Their faith stepped in and tore down confining fences. Let your faith destroy such fences for you!"

World Needs Golden Rule

Senator Clyde R. Hoey (D. N. C.) said yesterday that international and domestic problems can only be solved by application of the Christian Golden Rule.

The legislator, himself a longtime Methodist layman and Bible class teacher, addressed two morning services at Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church in connection with Laymen's Day.

"I have not lost faith in the hope of peace in my day and generation," the Senator said at the 9 o'clock service, and added that he felt that "the real common sense" of mankind would not permit another war to occur.

But before world peace can come, he reminded, there must be peace in the hearts of America and peace in the hearts of men. He was introduced by Judge Eugene Black of the Court of Tax Appeals and lay leader of Mount Vernon Place Church.

Permanency Lies in Heart

"The crying need of the world today is for something that is stable and permanent," Dr. Warren D. Hastings said yesterday, "with a sense of permanency lacking in affairs of men."

"The permanent in life is not found in stone and mortar," he said at National City Christian Church, Thomas cir., "but in certain principles which undergird our very existence. These principles must be timeless. They must go to the very heart of human existence, and they must point to a better day."

Horstemeyers Win Salisbury Civic Award

Salisbury, Md., March 10 (AP).—The annual Salisbury award for "outstanding unselfish service to the community" was presented today to Capt. and Mrs. George F. Horstemeyer, directors of the Salvation Army's youth center.

The award was made at public ceremonies, at which circuit court Judge Levin Claude Bailey was principle speaker. Established in 1925, the award consists of a medal or certificate and a $225 cash award.

Stop That Cold
TAKE
ROBERTS COLD CAPSULES
35c AT ALL DRUG STORES

HUNGER

From Page 1

for food is equally desperate. As I have said previously, the governments of the main supplying countries will have to make supreme efforts—and efforts quite as effective as anything they achieved during the war—if widespread disaster is to be averted.

"There is also a responsibility on the part of the receiving countries to ensure that foodstuffs are directed primarily to the preservation of human life. In this desperate situation, when the lives of millions of people are at stake, I have urged that the feeding of livestock in receiving countries should be cut back to an absolute minimum and that in certain cases the number of livestock should be substantially reduced.

"If the peoples of the United Nations are to surmount this great crisis, it is clear that even greater efforts will have to be made both by supplying and receiving countries. UNRRA has no power by which it can enforce decisions on national Governments, but I should be failing in my duty were I not to continue to emphasize my conviction that still more can be done by the member nations themselves. Neither the ideal of the United Nations nor political stability in any country can be achieved in a world where millions of men, women and children become the victims of mass starvation. Today, as perhaps never before, the leaders of all countries concerned with this tragic problem have a unique opportunity to demonstrate their willingness to make sacrifices in order to lay the foundation of a new peace.

Meanwhile, at New York, the National Citizens Political Action Committee asked President Truman to replace former President Herbert Hoover as United States representative to investigate famine in Europe.

IIn a letter to the President the committee said Hoover should be replaced by "an appointee in whom the American people and people throughout the world have greater faith and confidence."

The letter added: "There is every good reason to believe, on the basis of his political convictions, his record as food administrator in Europe after the first World War and his failure to provide relief for millions of Americans starving during his term as President, that Herbert Hoover will use the selective giving of food as a weapon against democratic forces in Europe."

SUITS

From Page 1

delivery by manufacturers of at least 700,000 suits.

Rothschild had stated that producers would not put this scarce apparel on the market until OPA adjusted prices.

"From the viewpoint of retailers," Rothschild told a reporter today, "we can hope that this new regulation will turn the trick."

OPA officials who asked to remain anonymous agreed with Rothschild that there has been "some withholding" by manufacturers who stood to gain by the revised prices.

In New York City, Harry Cobrin, executive director of the Clothing Manufacturers Association of the United States of America, said the association had no comment on the price revision.

Other spokesmen for the industry could not be reached.

Will Raise Price

Issuance of the new order, which also applies to boys' suits and in some cases to jackets, trousers and raincoats, was OPA's second step in three days designed to encourage production of scarce clothing. Last Friday the agency authorized higher prices for cotton textiles in a move to get more shirts, shorts, dresses and pajamas on store shelves. Retail prices of these garments will be increased.

While the order issued yesterday does not become effective until April 15, OPA said manufacturers could begin pricing under it earlier if they cleared with the agency. OPA officials predicted many producers would do this right away.

Long awaited by the industry, the new regulation permits manufacturers to base their prices on approximately current costs, rather than on March 1942 costs as heretofore.

But counter-balancing this adjustment, producers are required to return to the average mark-up over cost they used in 1943. Previously they had been using 1945 mark-ups, which were higher.

This substitution, OPA said, "will eradicate many of the inequalities and the looseness of pricing that has crept in since 1943."

Some Caught In Jam

During the last three years, the agency said, some manufacturers have shifted to more profitable merchandise lines and have introduced new products "at the most profit level" permitted.

OPA added that on the other hand, manufacturers who have continued to produce garments yielding fairly small profit "have been caught between the pincers of mounting costs and low margin of profit."

These producers, OPA said, are the ones whose prices will be increased. The agency could give no indication of how much, saying the adjustment would be different in the case of each manufacturer.

The new regulation permits current costs for materials and trim, but it raises wage costs only to the level of August, 1945. This excludes a wage increase granted by the industry last December.

The CIO-Amalgamated Clothing Workers figures that increase as ranging from 10 to 20 per cent according to job classifications.

OPA officials said this was excluded because the new prices assure the industry the earnings rate it is entitled to under the new wage-price formula.

LOAN

From Page 1

compared to $261 for the whole British Commonwealth and Empire.

The Senate Banking Committee, which is considering the British loan legislation, will resume hearings tomorrow with Secretary of Commerce Wallace as a witness.

The committee already has heard favorably on the plan from Secretary of the Treasury Vinson, Assistant Secretary of State Will Clayton, William McChesney Martin, jr., director of the Export-Import Bank, and Marriner S. Eccles, chairman of the board of governors of the Federal Reserve System. In each case the witnesses have argued that the loan is an investment that will return dividends in freer world trade, and that it is necessary to put Britain, our best customer, back on her feet.

HOSE

From Page 1

all products needed to relieve starvation in Europe, he continued.

He said women developed a "hoarding complex" during the rationing period.

Men are different, he said. He pointed out that shirts are scarce—but men would not hoard them "because a man is apt to forget he needs a shirt until he gets ready to put one on."

Services to Induct 17 D. C. Men Today

Seventeen Washington men have been ordered to report for induction into the armed services today. They are: John Krau, Herbert Ellis, Sidney Burch, Nathan Shor, Michael Vitto, Paul Butler, Brunson Blocker, Sylvester Smith, Theodore Caffney, William Loften, Fletcher Cannon, James Foster, Ernest Jefferson, John Leewood, Joseph Mosley, Robert Baker and Thomas Lee.

Ickes Upholds U. N., Lashes At 'Disrupters'

New York, March 10 (AP).—Harold L. Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, said last night "the people of this country must demand that our government reaffirm its intention to support the United Nations and to disavow those disrupters who are undermining the unity that brought us victory."

Ickes made the assertion in announcing that he had become executive chairman of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

"Today we stand in grave danger of losing the peace—we are in a crisis that can lead us into world war III," said Ickes.

"There could be no better evidence of the need for alertness on the part of citizens than the record of the present session of Congress. The valiant efforts of our liberal legislators to make good on pledges upon which they were elected have been consistently sabotaged by the reactionary and the timid who were elected on the same pledges."

Ickes said the committee "helped to elect Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman in 1944" and had "since fought consistently for the Roosevelt program of world peace and domestic progress."

"It will continue to carry on that fight," he added, "and will move forward toward fulfillment of our great leader's ideals for a better world and a better nation."

The organization said it had active branches in Hollywood, New York, Connecticut, Seattle, Minneapolis, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Ickes will speak here next Thursday night at a dinner to be given in his honor by the organization.

OPA

From Page 1

This is no longer a partisan question. There are men on both sides of the aisle in the Senate who are very apprehensive about this matter of production."

Wherry is co-author of legislation designed to restrict OPA's operations, but he said, "we would be better off without OPA unless its present setup can be made more flexible."

Austin Calls for Realism

He suggested sugar controls be transferred to the Agriculture Department, and rent controls could be handled either by the Federal Housing Authority or by the individual States.

Senator Austin (R., Vt.), one of the leaders in a drive against inflation, said in a separate interview that OPA officials must "adopt realistic and flexible policies" if they are to win congressional extension.

The Senate already has cut in half the funds requested to operate the agency for the final months of the present fiscal year.

Both Senate friends and critics of the agency complain that OPA policies have tended to retard production in the textile and lumber industries.

Profit Limitation

"We need price control until we get full production," Bankhead said. "We do not ned profit-fixing, and this is what has had a tendency to reduce production. It is not the objective of OPA to fix profits, but tthey seem to be working on profit limitation."

The Albama Senator said the public was anxious for increased production of working clothes, house dresses and other items for the common people, while OPA follows "theories of some economist instead of practical operators."

Senator Elmer Thomas (D., Okla.), chairman of the Agriculture Committee and a leader in the powerful cotton and farm blocks, has served notice that he will conduct public hearings on OPA as soon as legislation reaches the committee fro mthe House.

Each of the thousands of white corpuscles in the blood is an independent microscopic cell moving about under its own power.

Less than 2 per cent of the potential oil-producing lands of the United States has been tested by actual drilling.

RELIEVES MISERIES OF
Baby's Cold As He Sleeps

✓ Penetrates to upper bronchial tubes with its soothing medicinal vapors.
✓ Stimulates the chest and back surfaces like a good, warming poultice.

Warming, soothing relief—grand relief—comes when you rub good old Vicks VapoRub on the throat, chest and back at bedtime. Its penetrating-stimulating action keeps on working for hours. Invites restful sleep. And often by morning most misery of the cold is gone. No wonder most mothers use VapoRub. Try it tonight—home-proved VICKS VAPORUB

How Dr. Edwards' Helps Folks Who Are Constipated

For over 40 years, Dr. F. M. Edwards, a noted Ohio Doctor, successfully relieved patients bothered by constipation and its headaches, lack of pep, dull eyes, sallow skin, with his famous Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets.

Olive Tablets are *purely vegetable*. They work *gently* but oh—*so thoroughly!* Olive Tablets pep up sluggish bile flow. They act on sour upper and lower bowels. Just see if Olive Tablets don't give you the most comfortable, satisfactory, more *natural-like* bowel movements you've ever had! No griping or weakening effects.

Buy Olive Tablets today. Caution: use as directed. 15¢, 30¢, 60¢.

easy way to UNCORK STUFFY NOSTRILS

When nostrils are clogged, and your nose feels raw, membranes swollen, *reach for cooling, soothing Mentholatum.* Spread it inside nostrils . . . and snuff well back. Instantly it starts to 1) Help thin out thick mucus; 2) Soothe irritated membranes; 3) Help reduce swelling; 4) Stimulate local blood supply to "sick" area. Every breath brings quick, welcome relief. To open stuffy nostrils, get effective Mentholatum today, the Medicated Nasal-Unguent. Jars, tubes 30¢.

Get MENTHOLATUM

WARNING! this is HEAD COLD WEATHER

BE PREPARED WITH *Mistol Drops with Ephedrine!* Use them the minute you feel those drippy, stuffed-up miseries of a head cold coming on! Just a few drops in each nostril bring instant soothing relief . . . temporarily contracts nasal membranes irritated by raw, icy winds.

Caution: Use only as directed

American to Head World Bank Studied

Queen of Gold And Green Ball

Post Staff Photo

LONA MAY HYDE, of Kensington, Md., who reigned as queen of the Gold and Green Ball given Saturday evening at the Shoreham. The event was sponsored by the Mutual Improvement Association of the Washington Stake (diocese) of the Mormon Church

U. S. Delegates Swing Toward New Policy At Savannah Parley

Savannah, Ga., March 10 (AP). The United States' delegation at the international monetary conference is swinging to the opinion that an American should head the world bank, several delegates reported tonight.

This would reverse earlier policy, which, since the Bretton Woods conference of 1944, has been that the United States should provide leadership of the bank's economic twin, the international monetary fund.

Candidate Not Picked

The United States delegation has not decided on its candidate for the bank presidency, said three of the 26 member delegation.

[The United Press said that Will Clayton, Assistant Secretary of State and alternate governor of the world bank and stabilization fund, has declined to accept the bank presidency, "following reports of an administration move to name him head of the institution.—Editor's note.]

The shift of opinion, it is said, was based partly on a revised view of the relative importance of the two institutions, with the bank—now titled the international bank for reconstruction and development—bulking more important than the fund.

Moreover, American investors, who are expected to furnish the money for the bulk of the bank's borrowings, might be more receptive to the international bank bonds if the institution is headed by an American. The bank may float its first bond issue in the fall. Delegates feel that its reception may have great influence on success of the bank's operations.

Make Direct Loans

Funds of the nine billion dollar institution will be used to make direct loans to member nations for the restoration of war-shattered production and for the development of countries in which industrial progress has lagged.

Harry D. White, assistant secretary of the Treasury and a pioneer in the Brotton Woods planning, repeatedly has been suggested as a United States candidate for the managing directorship of the monetary fund—the post which corresponds to the bank presidency.

Whether White might now be offered for the bank position, or some new name be chosen, remains to be decided by the Americans, the delegates reported.

Most delegates assume that this country, by far the greatest contributor of gold and currency to both bank and fund, could not make a bid for the top jobs in both institutions, in view of probable vigorous opposition from Britain and the European countries.

CRONIN

From Page 1

dicated that much of it had been received here from underground movements abroad.

He also expressed the belief that the impending Russian aggression was the underlying reason for Winston Churchill's proposed Anglo-American alliance.

Hurls Spy Charge

Enlarging on Communists activities in Federal departments, Father Cronin said that he had been informed that secret documents in the State Department were being photographed daily and sent to Russia.

He insisted on an investigation of the department.

Father Cronin also named the Treasury Department and the Budget Bureaus as agencies, whose work has been seriously affected by Communist.

For proof of his accusations Father Cronin said that Russia today has an army of 1,200,000 men, heavily equipped, stationed in Hungary. This army, he said is not deployed as an occupation force, but is concentrated and ready for field action.

Another army of 800,000 troops, similarly equipped and concentrated, is standing by in Bulgaria, he said.

Calls Claims Farcical

Father Cronin said that claims that the forces were being used as occupation troops became farcical when it was recalled that General MacArthur asked for only 400,000 men for Pacific-occupied areas.

The priest concluded saying that he personally favored compulsory military training, although most of the Catholic hierachy opposed it. He said that it was the one way to avert a third world war.

Father Cronin is a native of Little Falls, N. Y. He attended St. Charles College there and later received his ecclesiastical education at St. Mary's Seminary in Baltimore. He did graduate work at Catholic University.

Until five weeks ago, when he transferred to his present post with NCWC, he had been a teacher of economics at St. Mary's Seminary.

BRITISH

From Page 1

planned. Late in January China asked Russia about plans for leaving February 1, and said it received no reply.

The Foreign Office spokesman said Britain took the position that all equipment and factory installations in Manchuria should be left in the hands of the Chinese as custodians until an Allied decision was made for its disposal.

Britain's note on Manchuria, following by several days the American protest, was believed to have been dispatched to Moscow yesterday.

Relations Reported Worse

Red Fleet, asserting that the situation was clarified in the Chinese-Russian agreement, said:

"Despite the fact that the real situation is well known to Chinese authorities, they do not try to abolish the provocatory campaign unleashed by reactionary newspapers."

A Tass dispatch from Changchun, printed in Moscow, quoted Marshal Rodion Malinovsky as referring to "worsening Soviet-Chinese relations" in commentnig on the slaying of a Chinese engineer and his companion near Mukden last January 16.

Tass quoted Malinovsky as saying there were grounds for believing that the slaying of the engineer, whose name was given as Chan Sin-fur, and his companion "was a premeditated, prevocatory act committed by one of the bands operating in Manchuria with the idea of worsening Soviet-Chinese relations."

Chan and his group were taken from a train near Mukden and killed, Tass related. All the bodies were burned except Chan's.

Union Votes to Reopen Hagerstown WageParley

Hagerstown, Md., March 10 (AP).—Between 150 and 200 AFL union members voted at a mass meeting today to back demands of Local 799, State, County and Municipal Employes Union (AFL) for reopening of wage negotiations with the mayor and city council.

MANCHU

From Page 1

quarters said the Russians might return to Mukden on the pretext of protecting their communications with Port Arthur to the south, where they are allowed under the Chinese-Russian treaty to maintain army, navy and air forces.

Another opinion heard here was that protests by the United States and Britain against Russian actions in Manchuria might have prompted Soviet authorities to withdraw. This view was not very widely accepted, however.

Arrivals in Changchun

Shanghai (Monday), March 11 (AP).—Russian planes and trains are arriving daily in Changchun, Manchuria's capital, carrying Red Army troops. The correspondent of La Kung Pao reported today.

(This dispatch did not make clear whether the troops were moving up from Mukden, from which they have withdrawn, or were coming in from Siberia.

The newspaper's correspondents said sandbags were piled high in front of Soviet headquarters in Changchun and Red Army troops paraded the streets.

Large buildings and hangars have been converted into barracks, the correspondent added.

Laden With Booty

The same newspaper's correspondent in Mukden asserted that the Russians left Mukden laden with booty, riding to the railway station in trucks and tanks.

The correspondent said more than 20 trucks, containing everything from beds to bicycles, were loaded on one train, and 22 tanks loaded with booty also pulled into the station. Seventy-one tanks left for the north Saturday night.

1,283,200 Japs Disarmed

Chungking, March 10 (AP).—A total of 1,283,200 Japanese troops have been disarmed in the China theater, Gen. Ho Ying-Chin, commander in chief of the Chinese army, told the Kuomintang Congress today.

Through February 20, approximately 440,000 out of 2,138,000 Japanese soldiers, civilians, Koreans and Formosans had been repatriated, he said.

He predicted repatriation for all areas, excluding Manchuria, would be finished by the end of August.

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This fine old New England seasoning will make your Lenten meals, particularly stuffed fish, more flavorsome. FREE recipes. Write, Wm. G. BellCo., 189 State St., Boston, Mass.
BELL'S
SEASONING
KEEP BUYING WAR BONDS

Group Enters Red Feather Drive

Photo by Henry Marschalk

SIGNATORY—J. Harry Welch, president of the Montgomery County (Md.) Community Chest and Council, affixes his signature to the agreement placing the county group in the Red Feather collection campaign. Left to right, Mrs. O'Neal Johnson of Greenwich Forest, vice president; Welch and Miss Mary E. Lucas of Bethesda, director

Connally Soon To Speak Out About Russia

By the Associated Press

The Senate may hear some plain speaking by Senator Connally (D., Tex.) this week on Russo-American relations.

The Foreign Relations Committee, which the eloquent Connally heads, may ask Secretary of State Byrnes for a behind-the-scenes report on developments that many Senators think the pointing toward an unvarnished diplomatic showdown with the Soviets.

Byrnes already has agreed informally to give Senators a confidential fill-in on international affairs, possibly at Wednesday's regular committee meeting.

Takes Floor Tomorrow

Connally takes the floor tomorrow for what ostensibly will be a report on the United Nations meeting in London, already reviewed at some length by Senator Vandenberg (R., Mich.). Both Senators were United States delegates to the session.

Friends of the Texan said an important portion of his speech likely will be devoted to outlining his established theme that this country ought to be "friendly but firm" with Russia.

Coming along in the wake of speeches by Byrnes, Vandenberg and Winston Churchill on the subject of Russia—as well as President Truman's recent redeclaration of faith in the United Nations—the Texas Senator's report is awaited with added interest.

Senators Disturbed

Unless last-minute changes are made, Connally can be expected to demand that Russia live up to all of her treaty obligations and cease unilateral actions that have drawn official protests here, particularly with respect to Manchuria and Iran.

Senators manifestly have been as much disturbed as State Department officials at Russia's failure to withdraw troops from Iran and her reported seizure of heavy machinery in Manchuria.

Legislators generally regard as only a strategic counterattack the Soviet complaint that the United States broke a Moscow conference agreement by urging the Bulgarian government, without consultation with Russia and England, to take other elements into its left-wing government.

May Call for Armament

Connally has made no secret of his belief that the U. N. can and will grapple successfully with these and other problems—a position with which Vandenberg is in full accord.

But the foreign relations chairman, nevertheless, is expected to urge that the United States keep its powder dry. Colleagues will not be surprised if he calls for maintenance of the world's largest air force and Navy.

He also is emphatically against sharing the secret of the atomic bomb until such time as inspection and control machinery have been tested thoroughly.

SOVIET

From Page 1

United States note on Iran "assumes an importance which goes beyond the limits of the Iranian problem." It quoted an editorial in the newspaper Ulus as saying the United States "is anxious to insure that the territorial integrity of independent countries should be respected."

Reds Assail U. S. Plan

Moscow, March 10. (U.P.).—Russian commentators today complained of American and Chinese policy in Manchuria, the alleged maintenance of "Fascist" armies in the American and British occupation zones in Germany and American slowness in prosecuting German capitalists.

Another article demanded that the Franco regime in Spain be ousted.

The articles were published as delegates for the first session of the newly elected supreme Russian Soviet or Parliament streamed into Moscow for their opening meeting Monday.

It is likely that Foreign Commissar Molotov, in a formel report to the Soviet in foreign affairs will make an important speech during the one week session, perhaps Tuesday.

Red fleet said the "Progressive press" was alarmed because Fascist army units continued to exist in the American and British zones in Germany despite persistent protests.

"Neither the Polish nor the Yugoslav units commanded by Fascist officers have been disbanded," Red fleet said. "The preservation of German cartel and monopolies and Fascist army units are all links in the same chain.

"Anglo-American reactionary circles are not interested in the extermination of all vestiges of Fascism, the stamping out of Nazi agencies and the liquidation of the base of Nazism. Testimony to this effect is afforded by the sympathy campaign in the United States in behalf of poor Germans, carried on by pro-German circles in the United States . . . all these organizations are led by Naziphiles waging open propaganda for revision of the Potsdam declaration."

MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
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MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
MORE FOR YOUR MONEY
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C. P. WILSON, MANAGER
Where Your Patronage Is Appreciated

Morris Cafritz Named Jewish Meeting Head

Morris Cafritz, Washington real estate dealer, has been appointed chairman of the National Jewish Welfare Board's twenty-ninth annual meeting, Frank L. Weil, president of the board, declared yesterday. The meeting will be held here from May 4 to May 6.

Notice to Users of Chesapeake Bay Ferry System

EMERGENCY SCHEDULE

The following Emergency Schedule will be in effect from March 19 to March 22, both inclusive, and from March 26 to March 29, both inclusive. During these periods of time, one of the ferryboats will be out of service, undergoing annual inspection, as required by Federal Authority.

Leave SANDY POINT	Leave MATAPEAKE
7:30 A.M.	8:15 A.M.
9:00 A.M.*	9:45 A.M.*
10:30 A.M.	11:15 A.M.
12:00 M.	12:45 P.M.*
1:30 P.M.*	2:15 P.M.
3:00 P.M.	3:45 P.M.*
4:30 P.M.*	5:15 P.M.
6:00 P.M.*	6:15 P.M.*
7:30 P.M.*	8:15 P.M.

*Bus Connections

NOTICE TO TRUCK OWNERS

The Ferryboat John M. Dennis only will operate from March 26 to March 29, both inclusive. This boat has an underdeck clearance of only Ten feet Six inches.

The State Roads Commission of Maryland
105 E. Lexington Street, Baltimore 3, Md.

Arms Expense Puts Argentina Deep in Debt

The Commerce Department reported last night that the military government of Argentina is experiencing financial difficulties while spending heavily for its army and navy.

The time chosen for issuance of the study laid emphasis on it. Such information is being collected constantly, but the practice in the past has been to include it in regular Commerce Department publications issued periodically. Such handling would have delayed the Argentine material until near the end of this month.

Can't Pay in Cash

"Indicative of the financial position of the Argentine government," the report said, "a loan had to be obtained from the central bank for the first time in several years, and the ministry of war informed its suppliers that current bills could not be paid in cash."

The observations were published by the Commerce Department in "a round-up of financial and economic conditions in Argentina, based on reports just received from the American Embassy at Buenos Aires," this comment was added:

"Total 1945 (Argentine) government expenditures amounted to 2,849,000,000 pesos, of which 46 per cent was for the war and navy ministries."

U. S. Shipping Leads

Also cited as "indicative of the financial position of the Argentine government" was a drop in value of its currency during the four weeks ended February 20, exemplified by depreciation of its major currency unit "to 410.75-411 pesos for $100."

The study noted, however, that "for the first time in Argentine history, the volume of shipping from the United States entering Argentine ports in January was greater than that of any other country."

Total Argentine exports for 1945 were reported at a United States value of 707 million dollars against imports, given only for January through November, 1945, valued at 212 million dollars.

Jap Purge To Hit 100,000 War Leaders

Tokóyo, March 10 (AP).—All of Japan's wartime cabinet ministers and most of her key governmental, financial and industrial leaders have been swept into the discard by completion of the purge of ultra-nationalists, the Japanese government announced today.

The announcement, defining the two final categories of nationalists covered by General MacArthur's purge directive of January 4, affects virtually all policy-making officials identified with the militaristic era since the start of the China war in July, 1937.

The purge extends to top officials of the most important munitions, steel and other industries; financiers, businessmen associated with imperialism, special police and "thought" police; the Ambassadors to Germany and Italy, leaders of patriotic societies, many members of the Diet and writers, editors and publishers.

Altogether, the purge is expected to affect more than 100,000 Japanese. Among them at least three members of Premier Shidehara's present cabinet. The Premier has said he will ask permission to retain them temporarily. The government also announced that 3045 candidates had been certified as eligible to run for political offices after a screening which eliminated 138. Date of the election for the House of Representatives of the Diet was officially set for April 10, confirming the date previously disclosed unofficially.

BOWLES

From Page 1

boosts waived for the duration of the stabilization orders their right to use pay hikes as a basis for price increases. Later, March 115 was set as the effective date of this provision.

The new regulation contains a further relaxation. It states that an employer need not obtain prior approval of a wage or salary increase "if he has no present intention of using it as a basis" for a price increase.

If he states this in writing to the Wage Stabilization Board within 30 days after the pay hike, and then decides later he wants to ask fo ra price increase, he may apply for both approval and—provided he gets it—a price adjustment.

No Prior Pledges

The stabilization office stressed that under no circumstances will OPA make any commitments on prices in advance of a wage agreement.

"If OPA gave advance opinions to employers," the statement said, "it would quickly find itself a third party—and in the middle—in almost every wage bargain in the Nation."

OPA, the Government announced, is developing "a number of short cuts" which it expects to speed up processing of price applications. These include:

1. Use of available cost information for an industry in preference to a new accounting survey.

2. Where a new survey can't be avoided, OPA will use a "streamlined" spot check form and request answers by telegram.

3. Where complexity or major importance of an industry makes a more extended study necessary, a "rough-cut interim action may be taken on a conservative basis" to provide immediate relief.

4. IIn less important situations, automatic pricing by individual firms will be permitted.

In consumer products, OES said that in many cases increases granted to manufacturers will have to be passed on to the public.

The agency added that in many commodity fields, dealers already have been required to absorb these increases to the full extent permitted. This means consumers will have to pay higher prices, for example, in the case of any producer increases for clothing, food, metal products, furniture and a number of household appliances, OES said.

Will Study Earnings

In granting producer price increases OPA will take into full account an industry's future earnings prospects.

"To disregard this would be to measure the amount of price increases from the bottom of the trough—through which most industries are now passing—between high wartime profits and high peacetime profits and production," the statement said.

This, OES added, would result in increases higher than needed and which would "endanger the economic stability of the whole country."

IIn connection with the provision for approval of a general wage pattern established in an industry or a particular local labor market area between last August 18 and February 14, OES said no "rule of thumb" would be applied in determining these patterns.

Circumstances in each case will be taken into full consideration. This will be done, too, in determining patterns to correct "gross inequities."

OES stressed that the wage-price policy does not provide for any Nation-wide pattern of wage or salary increases. For example, while most recent wage increases have ranged from about 15 to 18 per cent, this does not necessarily mean this will be the pattern for all industries.

In fixing industry patterns the Wage Stabilization Board, OES said, will consider adjustments made since VJ-Day "to the extent which there were made by companies which in the past have been wage leaders, and similar factors.'

On the question of white-collar worker salaries, OES said a regulation is being prepared which will grant preapproval of increases which correspond with the pattern set for wage earners of the same or related industries.

LEWIS

From Page 1

Lewis' specific proposals on wages for the 400,000 bituminous miners will be. He may suggest that the miners go back to a five-day week, but continue to receive $63.50 for it, or he may propose that the coal diggers and the operators compromise the difference in some way.

The organization of foremen and supervisory workers was approved last Thursday night in a decision of the National Labor Relations Board in a test case involving Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. operations in western Pennsylvania.

Any one of the three major issues could stall negotiations and possibly bring on a strike. Lewis has notified the proper Government labor agencies under the Smith-Connally War Labor Disputes Act that a dispute in the bituminous industry exists, a legal preliminary to strike action.

The 30-day notice will expire designedly on April 1.

Fireman's Leader Honored

CROWNED—The Rev. Norman Roberts, president for 26 years of the Columbia Fire Engine Company No. 4, of Alexandria, Va., is crowned with one of the company's fire helmets by Miss Elizabeth Toombs, secretary of Fire Chief James Duncan, jr., at the seventh-fifth anniversary banquet of the fire company celebrated Saturday night in the George Mason Hotel

Radar Will Be Put to Work In Forecasting D. C. Weather

By John F. Gerrity
Post Reporter

Radar—magic weapon that helped speed war's end—will soon be put to work on Washington's year-round weather "battle front."

Local meteorologists and weather experts of the Department of Commerce have already conducted extensive experimental tests, aimed at using radar where radio transmission and other methods have failed.

Principally the tests have been directed toward the location of storm centers bound for the Washington area. Radar has also been used to determine climatic conditions in stratospheric regions, which largely affect weather factors at sea level.

Heretofore radio sounding devices had been mainly employed, but low-hanging, heavy-banked clouds have limited the usefulness of these.

Other Improvements

However, radar, judging from early results, recognizes no such puny obstacle as clouds or mists and has been able to report accurately everything that goes on "aloft."

But radar isn't the only improvement that has come to the local Weather Bureau since the war.

The sounding radios—which operate efficiently in all but extremely bad conditions—are sent 20 miles into the sky each hour to tell the forecasters what to expect in the way of rain, sunshine, temperatures and air pressures.

Wartime mass production of these tiny "flying weathermen" have reduced their cost from $20 to $7. And this is important for practically all of the helium-carried radios are lost somewhere along the eastern shore after they have done their job.

Most of Washington's weather information comes from the bureau's laboratory located at the National Airport—described by the experts as one of the finest in the country.

The entire third floor of the administration building is filled with a mass of intricate machines and charting devices that record everything from the tiniest wind puff of the lower Patuxent River to a roof-lifting Midwest gale.

Barographs, altimeters, air-pressure gauges, sunshine gauges, air-visibility machines, to mention a few, all chip in to make the three-line weather forecast that appears in The Post each morning.

The station at the airport actually does a twofold job. Not only are weather forecasts born there, but the station acts as a "weather traffic cop" for commercial and private planes entering and leaving the city.

Up-to-the-minute reports are furnished all pilots, protecting them not only in the Washington area but along their entire flight courses.

Old Symbols Used

Still hand in hand with all the ultramodern gadgets go many time-tested methods for outguessing the weather. For example, involved weather maps—paper mirrors of what's in the skies—are made readable by symbols first invented by late seventeenth-century sailing men.

As for the District's much-discussed and much-maligned weather, it seems that the blame must fall squarely at the doorstep of a hobgoblin called "low-pressure areas."

According to Wilfred Day, District forecaster, these low-pressure areas are the real trouble makers. As soon as such an area begins to take form in any section of the country, Day begins tracking it using hourly reports from all over the country. The speed and direction of the area, once determined, is the backbone of the forecast that has everyone in town breaking out umbrellas and overshoes.

Clear and Warmer Today

Naturally, the "high-pressure area" is the ever-welcome harbinger of "clear and warmer." And, similarly, are such areas traced in their transcontinental meanderings until they come near enough to the city to warrant a cheerful forecast.

Incidentally—today's looks like a "high-pressure" day. The forecasters say that it will be clear and slightly warmer throughout the day and the highest temperature will be about 50 degrees.

PAULEY

From Page 1

to be identified for fear that might derail it again.

Another pointer came in a radio speech by Senator Tydings (D., Md.), who has been Pauley's most outspoken supporter in the committee. Tydings told his listeners he will deliver a "comprehensive report on the disputed nomination in a broadcast next Sunday.

Hints Hearing's Close

"It is expected that by that time the hearings will have closed," he added.

If they end this week, Pauley will have to make a drastic readjustment of his announced plan to call a long list of witnesses. He has told friends he is prepared to go on presenting evidence for weeks if necessary to clear himself of what he terms the "vile charges" and "falsehoods" which have been coupled with his name.

The most frequently discussed plan to bring about a withdrawal of his nomination with a minimum loss of face for Pauley and the Democratic Party calls for him to finish presenting his side of the case, then for the committee to issue what would amount to a certificate of good character. The withdrawal then would made "in the interest of party harmony."

The committee resumes its deliberations tomorrow afternoon.

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The Post Poll

Washington Residents Are Discouraged About Prospect of Getting Vote This Year

J. L. McMillan

W. S. Finch

T. G. Bilbo

J. B. Manbeck

J. S. Beattie

Pat McCarran

Arthur Capper

Sefton Darr

Only 17 Per Cent Of Those Questioned Call Chances Good

The sheer weight of past failures to get the vote has left District residents frankly discouraged about getting suffrage this year.

This was revealed by The Post Poll when residents were asked:

"What do you think are the chances that the District will get the right to vote within the next year—good, fair, or poor?"

Only 17 per cent of residents think chances are good.

Another 19 per cent feel, that chances are fair.

But 42 per cent—6 per cent more than the total who feel that chances are either good or fair—believe that chances are poor.

A total of 22 per cent holds no opinion.

Failure of previous efforts to get the ballot was cited most frequently by those who feel that chances are poor this year. These residents indicated to Post Poll representatives that they see little to suggest that victory is just around the corner.

Poll interviews were made before the Joint Committee on Congressionl Organization recommended home rule for the District to relieve Congress of the job of serving as Washington's city council. The Senate Judiciary Committee was pigeonholing the Sumners-Capper resolution to give the District representation in Congress while the interviews were being made.

(A committee of District citizens is campaigning for both suffrage objectives—home rule and national representation.)

The pessimists cited other obstructions to suffrage; fear of Negro influence, opposition by southern Congressmen, "politics," a belief that new ideas take time to realize, too many people are more interested in voting back home, and other legislation has higher priority.

A breakdown of the replies reveals that residents who have been in Washington more than five years are considerably more pessimistic about suffrage chances than the wartime arrivals.

More pessimists were found among higher income groups. The proportion of residents who rate chances as poor rises steadily with increased schooling. Whites are less optimistic than Negroes, concerning the suffrage outlook.

Those who feel optimistic about suffrage chances give most often as their reason that the pressure of public opinion will force granting of the vote before the year is out. They are impressed with the demonstration of public opinion in favor of the ballot and believe that it cannot be much longer neglected.

Les often, they allude to the ballot as an unquestionable right of District residents. They feel that the situation is so illogical that it will be remedied rapidly.

District Suffrage Leaders Undismayed by Pessimism

Leaders in the fight for District suffrage are not discouraged by a widespread belief that they cannot win this year.

This revealed yesterday when the civic leaders—and interested members of Congress—were asked to comment on Post Poll results which showed that many Washingtonians are pessimistic about getting the vote this year.

The Congressmen generally agreed with Washington residents that suffrage could not be obtained this year, but some of the civic leaders thought there was a chance.

James S. Beattie of the Central Suffrage Conference's committee on national representation flatly asserted:

"I feel there is a definite possibility of getting some kind of suffrage through the Congress this year."

He was seconded by **Sefton Darr**, chairman of the Central Suffrage Conference's steering committee, who found hope in the fact that the Joint Committee on Congressional Organization had indorsed the principle of home rule for the District to make better use of Congressional time.

He said: "In view of the report of the streamlining committee of Congress, it looks very much as if Congress means to do something before the end of the year. So far as complete suffrage is concerned, it won't be achieved this year. But, I do expect some limited form."

However, **Senator Theodore Bilbo** (D., Mis.) chairman of the Senate District Committee, and an opponent of suffrage, declared:

"They'll never get the vote here. The founding fathers didn't so intend. That's my answer. Never."

Senator Arthur Capper (R., Kans.) coauthor of Sumners-Capper resolution to grant the District a national representative, said:

"I think we're making steady progress on the suffrage question, and I am not a bit discouraged. I have found in my talks with my colleagues that support for some kind of suffrage for the District is steadily getting stronger. I think things are in better shape than they've ever been, but it may be a year or more before we get what we want."

Senator Pat McCarran (D., Nev.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee which pigeonholed the Sumners-Capper resolution, stated:

"My guess could be all wrong, but I don't think there's a chance of the District getting the vote any time soon. The way it's been handled this last time was all wrong."

McCarran, who favors home rule, but is opposed to the national representation resolution as it now stands, tangled with Beattie during hearings on the measure.

Representative John L. McMillan (D., S. C.), chairman of the House District Committee, also does not think 1946 is a suffrage year.

"Chances look pretty poor at the present time, but there's always a possibility," he said. "I have seen legislation dug out of the pit and passed before you knew it around here."

Wilbur S. Finch, president of the Washington Central Suffrage Conference and president of the Federation of Citizens Associations, feels assured about the ultimate outcome, but not about immediate prospects. He said:

But there should be optimism about the end result.

The question of whether we'll actually have a vote in a year is difficult to answer because of the problems involved. Things can't be worked out overnight."

Jesse B. Manbeck, co-chairman of the national representation committee of the Central Suffrage Conference and president of Columbia Typographical Union No. 101, said:

"Self-government could be achieved in a short time, but I don't think it would be possible to get national representation within the next year. However, I feel the District should have personal spokesmen in Congress. Perhaps the long way around is preferable."

* * * * *

Residents who were interviewed by the Post Poll were assured that their names and opinions would not be divulged without their permission. Sample views of residents who authorized The Post to quote their replies follow:

Insufficient public interest is hamstringing the District's chances of getting a vote within the next year, Mrs. **Charles P. Schuettler**, 24, 6300 7th st. nw., told an interviewer.

Mrs. Schuettler

"Another thing that's holding up suffrage," Mrs. Schuettler said, "is the attitude of Congress. I don't believe they want us to have the vote because they're so used to running us themselves."

Mrs. Schuettler expressed the opinion the District will get the vote some day if residents "fight hard" for it. But she saw little chance of that happening within the next 12 months.

A native of the District, Mrs. Schuettler is the wife of an Army sergeant. She has a year-old daughter.

So many people want the District to have a vote that suffrage is bound to be achieved within the year, **Mrs. Alva B. Harper**, 32, 775 19th st. ne., told a Post reporter.

Mrs. Harper

"Public opinion is being aroused more and more in favor of it," Mrs. Harper, wife of a physician, declared. "I think it has come to the point where sufficient interest has been aroused to bring pressure on Congress."

"I think it's only fair that people should be allowed to take part in things that interest them. And a lot of people, judging from conversations I've heard, have arrived at the point where they want to vote."

A District resident for at least 15 years, Mrs. Harper is the mother of a 15-year-old daughter.

"I am always pessimistic about speed where legislative processes are involved," **Walter I. Smalley**, 51, 4535 Klingle st. nw., declared.

W. I. Smalley

Employed for more than 10 years as a special assistant for the Senate Military Affairs Committee, Smalley commented further:

"I've been associated with the United States Senate for a number of years and have had a good opportunity to see how legislative wheels go around or don't go around.

"In my opinion, the obstacles to straightening out District problems are still so great that it's not likely to happen this year."

Mrs. Lois Kobernusz, 112 Ingraham st. nw., saw little possibility the District would achieve suffrage within a year but looked for it "eventually."

Mrs. Kobernusz

"This type of legislation takes a long time," the housewife said "With so many other important matters before Congress, it's pretty easy for them to shelve this item.

"Eventually, however, I feel pressure will get so strong they will be forced to take it up."

Mrs. Kobernusz has lived in the District for 12 years. Her husband is an examiner at the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Parley to Test Nye's Hope for Senate Return

Bismarck, N. Dak., March 10.—Former United States Senator Gerald P. Nye's attempt at a political comeback will get its first test here Wednesday when North Dakota Republicans meet in State convention to name a candidate for the short-term United States Senate seat left vacant by the death of John Moses, Democrat.

Nye, a leading prewar isolationist, and for 19 years a North Dakota Senator before his defeat by Moses in 1944, wants the nomination.

United States Senator Milton R. Young (R., N. Dak.), appointed to fill the Moses post until a special election June 25, also wants the nomination. Young will enter the fight with support of five county GOP conventions, while neither Nye nor any other candidate has any pledged support.

Organized Young Support

The five counties backing Young have a total of 55 delegates out of the convention's authorized 394. Young is an appointee of Gov. Fred G. Aandahl. Both are members of the Republican Organizing Committee, one faction of the Republican Party in North Dakota.

Position of the opposing Republican faction, the Nonpartisan League, is not clear. If United States Senator William Langer (R., N. Dak.), the league's titular head, has given the nod to any candidate, it is not publicly known.

A third name well known in North Dakota mentioned as a possible Senatorial nominee is Representative Charles R. Robertson (R. N. D.). The attitude of Robertson, a Leaguer, toward a possible nomination has likewise not been revealed.

Third GOP Faction

Possibility that a third Republican faction might enter the race during the special election, which will be held in conjunction with the regular State primary election, developed in Bismarck last week.

A group calling itself the "Progressive Republicans of North Dakota" indorsed Nye and Representative William Lemke (R., N. D.) for the Senate. Lemke has announced he will oppose Langer for the long-term nomination at the June primary.

This group also indorsed a mixed supporting slate for State offices, headed by Lynn J. Frazier, former U. S. Senator from North Dakota, for Governor.

The Republican nominee for the short-term Senate will face the Democratic choice, to be named next week, and any independent or "third-faction" candidates, in the special election.

County Fire Causes $10,000 Damage

Fire in the Prince Georges County Board of Education garage at Upper Marlboro, Md., Saturday night did damage estimated at $10,000. Cause of the fire had not been determined yesterday.

G. Gardner Shugart, superintendent of county schools, said yesterday that an investigation will be made today to learn the cause. The loss is covered by insurance.

What's Going On And Where

Service Activities

Veterans Information Center, 14th st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., expert advice on GI loans, job-seeking, personal problems, housing, schooling and surplus property advantages.

Victory Canteen for Service Men and Women and Veterans, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., club opens at 11 a. m.

United Nations Service Center, 306 North Capitol st., enlisted and officers canteen and lodging.

Servicemen's Club No. 1, 206 9th st. nw., enlisted canteen, dance, 8 p. m.; nightly lodging.

Officers' Service Club of United Nations, Inc., 1644 31st st. nw., brunch, 10 a. m. to noon; dancing, 8:30-11:30 p. m.

USO Penthouse, open house, 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; records, table games, ping-pong, reading and snack bar; bowling, 7:30 p. m.; dancing, 9 p. m.

USO, National Jewish Welfare Board, 16th and Q sts. nw., music appreciation, choral group, 8:30 p. m.; ballroom dancing class, 9 p. m.

USO, 801 Market space (8th st. and Pennsylvania ave.), voice recordings, 6 p. m.; roller skating, 7:30 p. m.

USO, 1911 H st. nw., bowling, 7:30 p. m.; crafts, conversational French, 8 p. m.

USO, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw., sightseeing, 1:30 p. m.; square dancing, games, 8:30 p. m.; lounge and clubroom open 9 a. m. to 11 p. m.; information service, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Music Canteen, 1330 G st. nw., open 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

USO, 916 10th st. nw., dance, 8:30 p. m.

USO, Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw., arts and crafts, 2 p. m.; free snack, 9 p. m.

Public Events

National Gallery of Art, 6th st. and Constitution ave. nw., "Medicine in Prints," an exhibition of the history of medicine from the fifteenth century to the present time; open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.; general survey tours 11 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Howard University, Gallery of Art, first floor, Founders Library, exhibition of modern photography by Robert S. Setrlock, open 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Corcoran Gallery of Art, exhibit of the history and development of children's books, open noon to 4:30 p. m.

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Bevin Advises Greece to Keep Election Date

Athens, March 10 (AP).—Premier Themistokles Sophoulis, in a message to British Foreign Secretary Bevin, has expressed fear that "armed bands" of the extreme right would join police in intimidating the electorate in the Greek elections scheduled for March 31.

The premier's message was disclosed in Bevin's answer, printed today in the morning newspaper Vima which is closely associated with the Greek government.

Declaring reports reaching him did not agree with the Premier's fear, Bevin insisted the elections should be held March 31 if "Greece is to win the respect of the Allies and particularly the United States."

Postponement at Issue

Meanwhile, more resignations were looked for in the cabinet of Sophoulis, whose government already has been weakened by the resignation of seven ministers in six days.

Sophoulis regime was being hammered on the issue of whether to postpone the elections. Only the right and the conservative center bloc had supported the Premier's hitherto expressed determination not to change the date.

Question by Laborites

London, March 10 (AP).—Seventy Labor Party members of parliament, dissenting from the Labor government's expressed policy, questioned tonight whether free elections could be held in Greece as early as the scheduled date of March 31.

Asserting there was an "anti-Democratic trend" in Greece, the dissenters said there was reason to fear that efforts to create an honest electoral register had failed.

Their statement was issued as the foreign office disclosed a memorandum from Foreign Secretary Bevin to the Greek government advising against postponing elections. Bevin's memorandum said:

"Until elections have been held there can be no possibility of knowing what the real sentiments of the Greek people are, and it is for this reason that the British government for their part have always advised that the elections should be held as soon as possible."

Threat by Rightists

Athens, March 10.—Tension over postponement of the Greek elections tightened today with a report the rightist elements would "take matters into their own hands" if another delay was effected.

A suggestion that the rightists might attempt a coup d'etat if the elections were not held on March 31 was advanced without explanation. It was received with interest in local political quarters in the light of an assertion by the EAM (Greek National Liberation Front) that failure to postpone the elections would lead to bloodshed.

Citizens Slate Debates on D. C. Sales Tax

Merits of a sales tax in Washington will be debated by many of the 17 Citizens Associations holding regular monthly meetings this week. The tax, suggested last week by the Washington Board of Trade at congressional hearings on the District budget, will be debated at the Brentwood Terrace Citizens' meeting scheduled for 8:15 tonight at 1251 Saratoga ave. ne., officials said.

The subject also will concern the Kalorama Citizens Association, meeting at 8:15 today in the Adams School; the Northeast Washington Citizens Association, meeting at 8 p. m. today at the Ludlow School, and West End Citizens Association, meeting at 8 p. m. today at the Third Precinct Police Station.

Other Items on Agenda

Kalorama citizens also will consider a clean-up campaign for their community, means to combat youth problems, and housing.

Other citizens' meetings scheduled this week include:

Mount Pleasant Citizens Association, 8 p. m. today at the public library, 16th and Lamont sts. nw. Refuse and rodent control will be considered, as well as recreation needs for youth.

National Gateway Citizens Association, 8 p. m. today in the Church of Christ, 28th and Douglas sts. ne. Members will hear a speaker and see films on "tuberculosis control."

American University Park Citizens Association, 8:15 p. m. today in Hurst Hall of American University. F. L. Mulford, former Agriculture Department member, will talk on ornamental gardening.

Burleith Citizens Association, 8 p. m. today in Gordon Junior High School.

Fort Davis Citizens Association, 8 p. m. today in Ryland Methodist Church.

Glover Park Citizens Association, 8:15 p. m. today in the Stoddard School. New officers will be elected.

Bennings Citizens Association, 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Benning School.

Logan-Thomas Circle Citizens Association, 8 p. m. tomorrow at 1536 16th st. nw.

Summit Park Citizens Association, 8 p. m. tomorrow in the Ann Beers School.

Rhode Island Avenue Citizens Association, 8 p. m. Wednesday at 2004 Rhode Island ave. ne. Harold McClosky, Capital Transit safety engineer, will present a lecture on safety.

North Randle Community Citizens Association, 8 p. m., Wednesday in the Kimball School.

Congress Heights Citizens Association, 8 p. m. Thursday in Congress Heights School. Changes in the association's constitution will be discussed and the sales tax will also come up for debate.

Park View Citizens Association, 8 p. m. Thursday in the Park View School.

Grand Exalted Ruler of Elks Greeted in Martinsburg

Wade H. Kepner, of Wheeling, W. Va., Grand Exalted Ruler of the B. P. O. E., is greeted on a visit to the Martinsburg, W. Va., lodge of Elks. Front row (left to right) M. H. Porterfield, R. M. Hall, J. M. Ripple, F. H. Smith, T. A. Titus, J. K. Hutzler, H. A. Tabler, R. A. Clohan, sr., W. G. Cushwa. Back row—H. Nelson Clarke, S. M. Langford, C. L. Bender, S. A. Post, F. B. Mantz, King Larkin, J. L. Hollida, Wade H. Kepner (Grand Exalted Ruler) of Wheeling; M. H. Redding, Roy C. Heinlein, U. G. Potts, W. C. Grandstaff, J. S. Dailey, J. W. Artz, B. W. Rennells, Amos Musser

U. S. Ponders Use of Scrip In Germany

Frankfurt, March 10 (U.P.).—Issuance of special military scrip for use in the American zone in Germany is being considered as a move to stem the influx of Russian-printed occupation money which the United States Treasury is pledged to redeem in dollars, finance officers disclosed today.

Finance specialists said Russian marks are being printed in unknown—and possibly uncontrolled—quantities. Through the black market, these marks find their way into the pockets of American soldiers who convert them into dollar credits by buying money orders.

The proposed scrip would be for use of authorized civilian and military personnel in the American zone only, and would be required for purchases in Army post exchanges.

Wisdom Challenged

Several finance officers challenged the wisdom of the American Government's policy of swapping dollars for Russian-printed marks when United States authorities have no control over the amount of such money.

They said they have an exact count of American, British and French occupation marks now in circulation, but only "a fairly good idea" of how much money the Russians have issued.

Adoption of a special American zonal currency would reverse a long-standing military government policy of working toward administrative centralization of Germany through the abolition of interzonal trade barriers.

Controls Imposed

American officials were hopeful they could avoid issuing scrip, and other plans were drawn up for more potent controls over soldier expenditures. New currency control books, in which all expenditures must be entered, probably will not appear before the latter part of April despite G. I. rumors they will go into effect this month.

Meanwhile, as a temporary control measure, European theater headquarters ruled that all purchases of more than $10 at Army stores must be paid for with money orders. Previously the dividing line was $25.

Takoma C. of C. to Hear Manager Plan Discussion

Advantages of a town manager plan of government which has been proposed by many residents of Takoma Park, Md., will be discussed by County Supervisor Willard F. Day Wednesday at a dinner meeting of the Takoma Park Chamber of Commerce at 7 p. m. in Nick's Restaurant, Carroll ave.

Reprisals Feared

Italy-Slav Claims Unit Bars Press

Trieste, March 10 (U.P.).—A complete press blackout was imposed today on activities of the four power Italian-Yugoslav boundary commission, which is investigating Yugoslavia's claims to Italy's Venezia Giulia area. The blackout was announced in a special press release issued by the commission.

A three-point memorandum issued by Edward Buehrig, American senior secretary of the commission, said photographers were not authorized to take pictures of the commission or of delegates which might visit it, that communiques would not be issued and that no information would be given of the commission's program.

Work Begun

A first and presumably last press communique issued with the blackout memorandum said that the investigators had started work and that the commission chairmanship would be alternated among the chiefs of the four delegations—United States, British, French and Russian.

The first sessions of the commission were held Saturday after the arrival Friday night of the Russians. It was understood that on their arrival the Russians expressed opposition to admitting the press to commission sessions or to publicizing results. This Russian stand was at once protested by some correspondents who said that one member of the 13-man Russian delegation was also a correspondent and thus would get information not available to others.

Before the blackout American delegates said unofficially they believed the commission's findings would not be publicized before a full report had been sent to London, where representatives of the four powers are wrestling with the problem of a peace treaty with Italy.

They said commission hearings in Trieste and other points in Venezia Giulia would be closed to the press and public because many scheduled witnesses were fearful of reprisals from rival factions if their presence or testimony should be made public.

The commission's arrival was not marked by any violent demonstrations on the part of Italian and Yugoslav factions, each of which hopes to convince the Allied group that it represents the majority of Trieste's population.

(In Belgrade, the Yugoslav news agency published an official communique denying foreign reports that Yugoslavia was massing troops along her northwestern borders for a military coup against Trieste.)

Aga Khan Tips Scales at 234 And Gets Weight in Diamonds

Bombay, March 10 (AP).—In a setting of fabulous oriental splendor, the Ago Khan seated himself today on a specially constructed scale before 60,000 of his followers and watched solemnly while his weight was matched, pound for pound, in diamonds.

He weighed 243½ pounds.

With legendary pageantry quarts of industrial diamonds and handsful of glittering gem stones were deposited upon the scales until there were 243½ pounds of them, balancing the weight of the spiritual leader of the Ilsmaili Moslems. From his gold-brocaded chair on the scales the Aga Khan bestowed salaams and blessings.

Biggest diamond of the lot was a sparkling 32-carat polished blue gem which the owner valued at $200,000. The diamonds will be bought mostly by princes and rajahs and the Aga Khan receives the cash value—roughly $2,200,000—to be used for Ilsmali welfare and for benevolences among the poor.

The ceremony, honoring his sixtieth year as head of the sect, was financed by contributions of the Aga Khan's followers.

The ceremony climaxed a week of celebration of the ruler's leadership, but there was a deeper significance. It was the greatest moment in his family history since his grandfather, more than 100 years ago, was driven from Persia after a quarrel with the Shah, for whom he had ben a favorite warrior leader. India has ben Ismali headquarters since that quarrel.

The Iranian consul and an Ismali delegation from Iran were present at today's ceremony.

The money he received here will be aproximately equaled in a repetition of the ceremony in South Africa in August and will be used by a bank and insurance company to develop Ismaili busines and industry.

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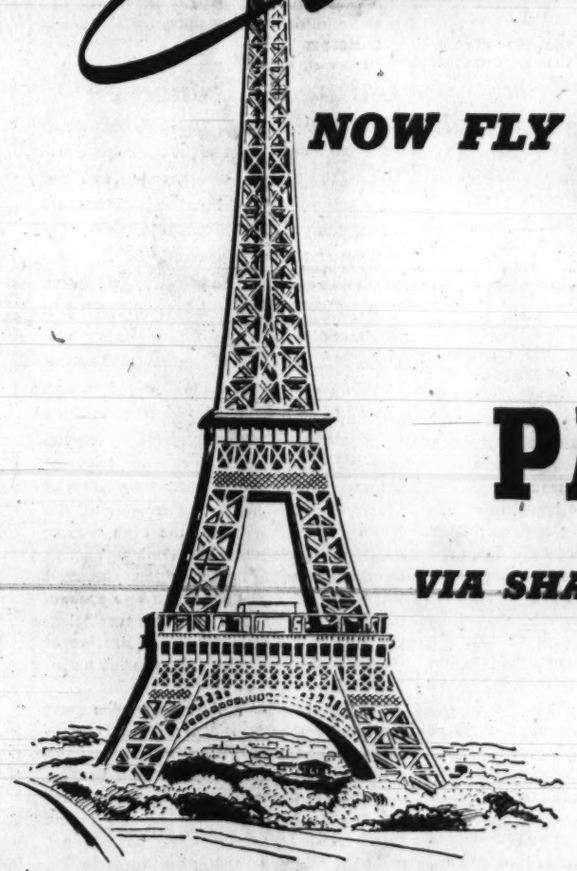

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Monday, March 11, 1946

Excess Jobholders

Exclusive of War Department civilian employes outside of the continental United States, the numbers of civilians employed in the executive branch of the Federal Government actually rose in January by 2423, compared with the preceding month. Even more significant in the opinion of Senator Byrd, chairman of the Joint Committee on Reduction of Nonessential Expenditures, is the fact that, disregarding reductions in the War and Navy Departments, the remaining war and peacetime agencies gained more than 30,000 employes during the month.

We think Senator Byrd is warranted in sounding a word of warning against this trend. Admittedly some postwar Government establishments will have to take on new functions and responsibilities that are an outgrowth of the war. But the increased work load will not require retention of a civilian personnel force anywhere near so large as the 2½-million civilian personnel establishment now located in the United States, to say nothing of the more than 400,000 civilian employes of the War Department outside our continental limits. It is only necessary to contrast these huge totals with the 1939 figure of 920,000 civilian employes to reach the conclusion that we still have on the Federal payrolls many thousands of superfluous employes.

Senator Byrd indicates that one reason for the recent over-all increases in personnel of some agencies is unwillingness to dismiss temporary war-service employes to make room for returning veterans. The placement of veterans is, as the Senator says, a recognized responsibility, but the Government is under no obligation, express or implied, to find other Government jobs for displaced war-service employes holding temporary appointments.

Considering the rapid demobilization of the armed forces, it certainly seems that reductions should have proceeded much more rapidly in case of the civilian personnel of the War and Navy Departments, which are responsible for the preponderant proportion of wartime increases in the number of Federal civilian employes. If the budget is ever to be balanced and a halt called to progressive inflation, we must resolve to eliminate unnecessary expenditures. One way to do that is to speed up demobilization of the Government's war-service civilian employes.

OPA And Speed

James F. Brownlee, deputy director of OES, has come out in favor of some of the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee for Economic Development in regard to price control. As a member of the CED's research committee, Mr. Brownlee had discussed portions of the report and was willing to go along with it to the extent of indorsing the use of actual operating figures rather than forecasts as the basis for fixing ceiling prices. If a base period that can be regarded as fairly normal is selected, even though some adjustments have to be made, Mr. Brownlee considers that method of procedure far better than reliance on figures about which no one can be sure.

Mr. Brownlee's concern over possible delays in getting speedy decisions from OPA under the new wage-price policy was especially encouraging, because it indicates a desire—and we trust an intention—to speed up the workings of the price control machinery. He stated, however, that the method of automatic pricing under reconversion formulas had been far from accurate—the error being on the side of too high ceilings rather than too low. "Whether there is any semiautomatic way of pricing, I do not know," he added. "That is one thing I want to dig into on this new work of mine."

Broad industry prices, with individual pricing the exception rather than the rule, is advocated by Mr. Brownlee as a means of warding off price relief applications that would swamp the OPA and create delays that would hold back production indefinitely. This implies liberalization of pricing formulas, since the greater the number of special adjustments required under a general pricing standard, the more restrictive the standard is certain to be. We still await information regarding the details of the wage-price policy to be announced shortly by Mr. Brownlee's chief, Chester Bowles, and hope it will ensure that speed in reaching decisions which is absolutely essential to success of the new control program.

Desperate Time

So far as the food needs of Europe are concerned, "the really desperate time," Secretary of Commerce Wallace declared in a radio talk Thursday night, "will come in April, May and June." The season of regeneration will become, then, for many millions a season of despair and death. Secretary of Agriculture Anderson has already said bluntly that, no matter how good our will and how great our effort, we cannot fully meet the elementary needs of all the world's famine victims. "Some," he declared, "must die." From Asia there come disaster predictions which shock and sear the imagination. The most, and the least, that we can do is to relieve the suffering, to mitigate the catastrophe. We shall succeed in doing this much only if we act with the utmost speed and zeal.

The arithmetic of the food problem is starkly simple. The United States pledged itself to ship six million tons of wheat to Europe during the first half of 1946—one million tons a month. We fulfilled the pledge in January. But in February we fell short by 150,000 tons. And in March, according to Mr. Wallace, "unless we act and act at once, we will live up to only half of our commitment." Now a million tons of wheat means bread for 20 million human beings, on scant rations, during a half-year period. The effect of the 150,000-ton shortage in our February shipment is thus pitifully easy to compute: it means that three million humans in Europe must go without bread altogether—the principal item in their diet; or it means that the bread ration for all must be cut below what has been reckoned an absolute minimum for existence.

Here in the United States we have been eating more richly than at any time in our history. It is estimated that we will eat more this year than we did during the war, much more than we did in prewar years. The average diet for Americans during 1946 is expected to provide 3360 calories. In the years immediately before the war began, the average was between 2800 and 2900 calories. The urban population in Europe is existing on less than 2000 calories a day and in some areas less than 1500 calories. We shall scarcely be able to lift these levels. Let us do what we can, however, to sustain them.

The task of aiding the hungry, so far as Americans are concerned, is not one of sacrifice but merely of conservation. We have been profligate in our use of food. We have fed wheat to hogs because our price setup made it more profitable for farmers to produce meat. Now we must simply make up our minds to distribute the foods that are available to us in such abundance as economically and efficiently as possible. "No American," Secretary Anderson told a House Agriculture Subcommittee the other day, "will suffer the pangs of hunger. There is no question of the nutritive needs of Americans suffering in the least. We probably still will have 10 per cent more food than we had last year. Americans will be called upon, however, to sacrifice some of their personal tastes." If this can be called "sacrifice," let us submit to it with enthusiasm.

Administrative Law Bill

After 10 years of work by experts in the Government service and on the outside, an administrative law bill of much promise is ready for debate in the Senate this week. Public attention was sharply focused on the lack of orderly procedure among administrative agencies when the President's Committee on Administrative Management criticized use of the same officials as prosecutors and judges back in 1937. "This not only undermines judicial fairness," the committee said; "it weakens public confidence in that fairness." Since that day numerous bills aimed at simplification of administrative procedure and correction of abuses have been introduced. But the cause has suffered from extremists on one side who hoped to cripple the administrative agencies and extremists on the other side who wished to let them run wild. Not until the present bill took shape has there been any substantial agreement on the type of legislation that should be passed.

The bill which was recently laid before the Senate, with unanimous approval by its Judiciary Committee, had its origin in the findings of the Attorney General's Committee on Administrative Procedure. That committee began its work at the request of former Attorney General Cummings, with the approval of President Roosevelt, while the ill-fated Walter-Logan bill was under debate in Congress. It was composed of judges, Government officials, teachers and practicing lawyers. The committee brought in an extensive and constructive report shortly before the war. Since then the subject has been intensively reviewed by the Senate and House Judiciary Committees, the administrative agencies themselves, the American Bar Association's committee on administrative law and other groups. The best of the bills prepared in 1941 have undergone a process of evolution until the present measure emerged with the approval of Attorney General Clark as well as the Senate Committee. "The bill appears to offer," the Attorney General reported, "a hopeful prospect of achieving reasonable uniformity and fairness in administrative procedures without at the same time interfering unduly with the efficient and economical operation of the Government."

While it is impossible to discuss the details of this complicated bill in an editorial, two of its features have special appeal for us. One is a section that would, in the language of the Senate committee's report, "take the mystery out of administrative procedure." Except in cases where secrecy must be maintained in the public interest, agencies would be required to publish information showing their organization, their methods of rule-making, their rules binding upon the public, their delegations of authority and so forth. Many agencies already abide by this essential principle of fair play. But it should be universal. No one in a free country should be subjected to rules about which he has not been informed.

More important is the effort to separate prosecution and judging by a strict division of labor within agencies exercising quasi-judicial functions. Hearings would have to be held by the agency itself, by one of its top members or by specially designated, impartial examiners. To assure independence on the part of the examiners they would be chosen through civil service and would be removable only for "good cause" after hearing by the Civil Service Commission. They could be assigned only to hearing duties, and initial decisions would have to be made by them, rather than by prosecutors or other employes who may reasonably be suspected of bias. Moreover, they would be required to base their decisions on relevant and reliable evidence.

We hope that this measure will be as adequately debated on the floor as it has been studied in committee and in the hands of specialists. Some means of insuring fair play for all citizens before administrative agencies is an obvious necessity. The time has come when Congress must once more face the issue, and this time we think it has a much better opportunity of reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

Arlington's Charter

We congratulate Arlington on the passage of its proposed city charter by the General Assembly at Richmond. If Arlington residents approve incorporation under the proposed charter in a referendum, this rapidly growing county just across the Potomac from Washington will become the third largest city in Virginia. It will have a somewhat greater latitude in controlling its local affairs and in initiating improvements that are now lacking.

While congratulating our neighbors on this opportunity to take a step forward, however, we think it is well to point out that Arlington is not a city in the usual sense of the word. Rather it is a part of Washington. Many refer to it as the Capital's bedroom. Actually, of course, it is much more than that. The location there of the War Department's headquarters, the National Airport and various other governmental buildings and institutions makes Arlington an integral part of the Nation's Capital regardless of the fact that Virginia exercises jurisdiction over it.

By a process similar to that through which Arlington's charter has been granted, the District also could be given home rule. The only difference is that in the case of the District the charter would have to come from Congress. The granting of such a charter would not remove the District from congressional control any more than the action of the General Assembly has removed Arlington from ultimate control by the State of Virginia. We hope that the progressive step taken by our neighbors will have a stimulative effect upon the local home-rule movement.

Cardinal Glennon

The death of James Cardinal Glennon, a little more than a fortnight after his elevation to the Sacred College, comes as a sad epilogue to the great enthusiasm aroused among the people of his archdiocese and the citizens of St. Louis generally by the news of his nomination. The banners and bunting with which the city had been decorated in anticipation of his return have already been replaced by symbols of mourning. There is very little doubt that the honor bestowed upon him so late in life and in recognition of an extraordinarily successful episcopate, extending over more than 40 years, hastened his end. His body, enfeebled by age and illness, was unequal to the fatigues of the journey to Rome and to the even greater ordeal of the elaborate ceremonies. Though he was never again to see the great cathedral which remains as the greatest tangible monument to his memory, it was nevertheless given to him, by a strange combination of circumstances, to end his days in his native land.

Cardinal Glennon's place among the great prelates of the American Catholic Church was long ago acknowledged. His elevation to the purple had been anticipated for decades, and it was a matter of some surprise not only to his townsmen but also to his coreligionists generally when he was not named to fill one or another of the recurring vacancies in the Sacred College.

Although Washington, of course, joins with the rest of the world to lament the passing of so great a churchman, it is curious to think that this Capital, rather than St. Louis, might now be the center of mourning for him and the scene of his obsequies. For a quarter century ago it was Archbishop Glennon's name that was most prominently mentioned as successor to James Cardinal Gibbons.

THEORY IN EFFECT*

The base of sound is thought
that makes the given word,
as the base of moving
is flight for a bird;

and the more simple the statement
the more certain the reaction.
For such is the theory
of mutual attraction:

Give voice, then, the feather
to put in your hat;
keep your mind independent:
quick as a cat.

*(This poem is written in Basic English, and uses only the words and combinations accepted in the general 850-word list.)

"My! My! What Do You Know About That!"

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters of less than 200 words will be given preference. All letters are subject to condensation.

"Saving Food"

I heartily concur with the suggestion made by Mrs. H. H. Sellards in her letter in *The Post* of March 6. It seems at least a partial solution to the problem of feeding so many starving people.

The standard size loaf of bread can seldom or never be used in its entirety by the family of two—and I am sure that while the birds appreciate it, there must be many others who could use it to better advantage.

IRENE W. BURDETT.
Washington, March 6.

After reading the suggestions on how to reduce the consumption of bread made by the Department of Agriculture and the idea presented by Mrs. Will Clayton in *The Post* of March 6, I wish to contribute two suggestions.

First, after replacing the left-over slices of bread in the loaf's wrapper, place the loaf in a paper sack or preferably a cellophane bag and keep the bag in the icebox. The bread will not mold and it will keep much fresher in the icebox than in a bread box.

Second, give us a one-man loaf of bread. The Government should demand that the baking companies make a small loaf of bread for the women and men of this country that live and eat alone.

The baking companies would insist that such a plan would not be possible because their equipment is geared to produce only a standard-size loaf, and that the price adjustment for a smaller loaf of bread would not be possible if they wanted to operate at a profit. If this is an extreme emergency—and we, the public, are assured it is—the Government would be justified in requesting that the bakers cooperate in this effort to save many thousands of loaves of bread and tons of flour.

PEARL AMIDON.
Washington, March 6.

I suggest an egg fund to be established by some organization—preferably the Government.

Many of us cannot give largely, but we must, if only in self respect, give what we can to feed starving people. We could give to this fund any amount—regularly if possible—5 or 10 cents a week, or a dollar a month, or in a lump sum.

A friend with UNRRA tells me we have a surplus of eggs in this country now, but the hungry people have not the money to buy them. Shall we let them rot on our hands? Or shall we feed the starving?

KATHERINE AUBREY.
Washington, March 7.

Problem In Ethics

Bill Smith is a manufacturer of several products. Not a big fellow and not too well heeled. Made big money in 1945 but most of the cash went to pay taxes.

Because of Government restrictions his suppliers claim they cannot supply him with certain raw material. If forced to shut down 60 to 90 days, he probably goes broke. Moreover his 100 employes lose their jobs.

He finds he can get the material he needs in the black market. What is the moral, the ethical thing for him to do?

Chester Bowles talks of "millions of inarticulate little people who have made this country great." He was speaking of consumers. Well, Bill is an inarticulate little person too—but he happens to be a producer. Not a "greedy lobbyist" either. A poor man—but good for a hundred jobs.

What did he decide to do? Don't be silly!

D. V. MACPHERSON
Westport, Conn., March 6.

Food In England

The following quotation from a letter written by an Englishman may help some of your readers see how difficult is life in England today:

"Conditions grow steadily worse and the further cut in our food rations and the stoppage of dried eggs have made Sir Ben Smith, the Minister of Food, the most unpopular man in England. Housewives have now risen in revolt all over the country and formed themselves into a Housewives League, and protest meetings and demonstrations are organized daily. Frankly, I am not surprised. The housewives of this country have had a hard time for six years, but have gone on uncomplaining, in most cases going out to work as well as running homes.

"They are tired of forever patching and mending and making things do that should have been consigned to the rag-bag years ago. House linen, table cloths, curtains, towels are all rags. But the price of replacing them is prohibitive, even if one had the coupons to spare.

"And as for food, unrationed goods have virtually disappeared. Rabbits, poultry, offal, tinned meat, tinned fruit are nowhere to be found. Queues for this and queues for that. To get shoes is almost impossible. The quota in the shops is so small that one needs to queue up before the shop opens and then hope there will be a pair to fit. Usually there is not, so one can spend a week trying to get a pair."

Those of us who were in England during the war understand how difficult life was in those years. It is even more difficult today. It is this knowledge which makes us realize how imperative it is that the loan to England be passed immediately.

SERGT. AEROL ARNOLD.
Washington, March 7.

Churchill's Speech

The English people and the American GIs in England last June who heard Mr. Churchill's campaign speeches were probably less surprised than most Americans at the blast from Fulton, Mo. It was clear to everyone that the Tories had no chance of dominating Commons; yet in desperation Mr. Churchill was urged to stump the whole country like an old lion being taken about in a cage to roar for the puny Tory candidates.

Far more pitiful is the spectacle of England's rejected Prime Minister enacting a parody on Wellington, rattling Marlborough's sword and calling for his toy soldiers in the gymnasium of a small Missouri college. It is really too bad of Trufnan to sponsor one of Mme. Tussaud's main attractions. If he wants to test his anti-Soviet views on the public, Truman might more honestly present them through his eminence gris in such matters, Admiral Leahy. We have no reason to think that Leahy has revised his opinion of Russia since he and Petain talked the matter over together last.

C. D. E.
Washington, March 7.

Our good friend, Winston Churchill, has borrowed a page from the Sophists, those crafty Greek philosophers who were more adroit than truthful in their reasoning. Eloquently the former Prime Minister advocates a strong Anglo-American bloc to counterbalance the Russian menace. Yet it was this same Winston Churchill who helped aggravate this so-called Russian menace with his virulence against Russia in the twenties and thirties.

Is Mr. Churchill really concerned with Russian enroachment as such, or of Russian encroachment into the British Empire?

Let us be frank with Russia but let us not use threat of alliances against her. That will only hasten her building of spheres of influence. Rather, let us show Russia that we are willing to cooperate with her to the fullest despite our varying political philosophies.

LARRY FROMMER.
Washington, March 8.

'Little People' Are Important

As one of the "little people" mentioned in Mrs. Luther Harper's article of February 17 and in Martha C. Bray's letter of March 2, I should like to join in the discussion on how the average person can actively help mold an effective world order.

One thing each of us can do constantly is to keep informed through books, magazines and newspapers so that we may better understand the tremendous problems involved. Armed with facts, we can of course become more articulate in our discussions. Foremost among books, I should like to put Emery Reves' *Anatomy of Peace* which stretches the mind to take in the international scope and lays a solid foundation for international thinking.

For those who may be overwhelmed with feelings of futility when they regard the international situation, I recommend Harry Emerson Fosdick's heartening article *"You're More Important Than You Think,* appearing in the March issue of *Ladies' Home Journal.* Citing historical examples, Mr. Fosdick states "The impotence of individuals is an illusion: mankind is made up of them; all decent social possibilities are rooted in their attitudes; all political organizations to maintain justice and peace depend on their faith and determination; and their breakdown into disillusionment and lost morale is the most menacing danger we face. Every individual who quits is a traitor."

Regarding ideas of a peaceful world free from racial prejudice, imperialistic nations, and master races, with cooperation for the good of all, Mr. Fosdick continues: "To say simply that their realization depends on a united world organization will not do. Of course it depends on that! But that, in turn, depends on enough people, ordinary average folk, who tirelessly, undiscouragably believe in those ideas and stand for them."

Another thing little people can do is to identify themselves with an organized group which best represents their ideas of world organization. Personally, I have decided to join the Women's Action Committee for Lasting Peace which I learned about through Mrs. Edgar A. Mowrer's article in *The Post* of February 24. Its objective is "to unite American women to work for full participation by the United States in international efforts to build a world of peace and justice under law." Through the Women's Action Committee I shall be regularly informed of current international issues. Through its legislative committee, I shall be advised of legislation pending in Congress and of the proper time when letters to Senators and Representatives will be most effective.

The role of the common people of all nations in international peace is becoming more and more pronounced. This point was emphasized in a recent speech by Assistant Secretary of State Spruille Braden. Each and every one of us is directly responsible for the kind of world in which we are to live. If for no other motive, sheer self-preservation should goad every one of us into action.

RUTH S. PRENGEL.
Washington, March 8.

Posting The Books

By J. M. Lalley

The Great Reversal

AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY by Edwin Borchard. (National Foundation Press, $1.)

In less than 70 pages of generously leaded 12 point type Professor Borchard sets forth the traditional principles of American foreign policy and the unhappy consequences that he believes have followed the gradual abandonment of them. Thus his little treatise may be considered a tract in behalf of what is now called isolationism, but his case is argued without the passionate rhetoric that has become customary to this debate and on a rather higher than customary plane of logic. Professor Borchard's interpretation of American diplomatic history follows pretty closely the one expounded by Dr. John Bassett Moore; indeed the first part of the book seems little more than a condensation of Dr. Moore's *American Diplomacy,* first published in 1905.

Anyway, Messrs. Moore and Borchard are agreed that the first and cardinal doctrine of the traditional policy has been *non-intervention;* that is to say a standing refusal to meddle for any reason in the internal affairs of other nations or to become a party to any disputes or political arrangements among them. From this follows logically the doctrine of neutrality and the rights of neutrals, of which the United States became for a time the foremost exponent. The principle of neutrality, says Mr. Borchard, represents one of the highest achievements of international law; it was considered "the greatest boon to nations that wished to remain at peace when others decided on war." It helped to localize wars and it attested the existence and authority of international law even in a time of international conflict; it also made possible "a balanced opinion by which peace could be more readily and hopefully rested." From the cardinal tenet of non-intervention, and also from the principle, set forth in 1776, that it is the right of any people to abolish its system of government and to institute another, arose the doctrine of *recognition.* That is, it became the fixed policy of the United States to recognize any *de facto* government, without bothering to inquire about its philosophical basis or its constitutional legitimacy. This position indeed, as Professor Borchard points out, was morally necessary in view of the revolutionary origin of our own Government; and when in 1792 Congress rejected the appeal of Citizen Genet to make common cause with revolutionary France in the forcible extension of republican liberties, the United States thereby disclaimed any right to prescribe political ideologies or forms of government for another people. By the same logic, the doctrine of recognition would restrain us from entering into any arrangements or alliances for the sake either of preserving or of altering an existing order or balance of power. After 1861, to be sure, when Secretary Seward was seeking to prevent European recognition of the Confederacy, this doctrine became something of an embarrassment; but, according to Professor Borchard, it was not really abandoned until 1913 when President Wilson refused recognition to the Mexican government of General Victoriano Huerta on the ground that it had come to power by such extra-constitutional methods as treachery and assassination. Thus recognition by the United States was given an implication it had not previously contained, namely, of moral, or at any rate of ideological approval of the government recognized. Thus recognition was refused to the Bolshevik government of Russia in 1920 and in 1930 to the Vargas government of Brazil. Later, under the new dogma of collective security, recognition was refused in the case of territories seized by force or contrary to existing treaties.

The other important principles of the traditional policy were the Monroe Doctrine, which, though devised to prevent European intervention in this hemisphere, has not sufficed to prevent North American intervention in Euope and in Central America; the removal of trade barriers, now renounced in favor of a doctrine of economic sanctions; and the freedom of the seas, rejected at Versailles. There are also some lesser principles of policy, such as the support of arbitration as a means of settling international disputes, but here Professor Borchard's case seems to me a little weaker, for Dr. Moore has cited a good many instances, such as the affair of the Battleship Maine, the Venezuela boundary crisis and the unpleasntness with Colombia over the Panama Canal, in which proposals of arbitration were rejected. The point however, on which Professor Borchard is most insistent is that the traditional policy, as long as it was pursued, worked altogether in the favor of world peace and for strengthening international law; besides, the strict and constant emphasis on nonintervention and on the equal sovereignty of all states naturally assured the policy the support of all the smaller nations.

But all that, says the professor, has been rapidly undone by the successive reversals of American policy in the past 30 years. These years have seen the progressive degradation of international law, the abrogation of neutral rights, the institution of illegal blockades, the sinking of ships in neutral waters, the planting of mine fields on the high seas, the arrest and search of neutral vessels, sabotage in neutral territory, the erasure of the distinction between public and private property, the violation by neutrals themselves of the obligations of neutrality, and finally the paradoxical insistence on an abandonment of neutrality as the price of admission to the society of peace-loving nations.

Washington Calling

By Marquis Childs

Plenty Here And Hunger Elsewhere

AT LONG LAST, it is good to report that there is action on the food front. The voluntary conservation program is getting going with steam behind it.

CHILDS

Herbert Hoover is on his way to Europe to do the kind of expert survey that he should have been asked to do six months ago. And Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson has begun to set aside somewhat larger supplies of meat and fats for Europe.

But it is very late and the shadow of hunger is very dark. During the war years, we had exceptional good luck. Nature smiled and the earth gave forth in abundance. Now it seems that this good fortune has been reversed.

A severe drought in Kansas threatens a third of the wheat crop. Dust storms have begun again. The monsoon failed in India. A drought in South Africa has taken a severe crop toll. The political upheaval in Indonesia has interfered with planting the rice crop.

So the melancholy roll is called. Those who understand the figures and the estimates know they mean famine—stark, staring famine. Despite all that we do, belatedly, millions will die in India and China.

While voluntary savings on food can mean a great deal, there is another factor in relation to our food supply which is even more important. If the Government got behind and pushed, using wartime powers, the amount of acreage planted in wheat could be greatly increased, it is believed, although only five weeks remain in which to plan a campaign.

FARMERS are planting more corn, because it is more profitable to feed corn to hogs and cattle. In 1937, 81 million acres were planted in wheat. This dropped to 52 million in 1942 as the war shut off exports.

Last year the acreage planted was 69 million. The goal for this year is about the same. If this could be pushed up by five and ten million acres, the measure of the world's hunger would be reduced by that much.

Working against any such increase is the fear that the scarcity will suddenly end, leaving farmers and warehousemen with a surplus. The element of speculation enters in here, too.

But those who look at the facts in the cold light of reality can see no possibility of a surplus for at least two years. The bitter truth is that the scarcity and the hunger may be worse in 1947 than they are in the fall and winter of this year.

That is the conviction of a plain-spoken Britisher who has just come to Washington to help work out joint plans for battling the specter of famine. Sir Ben Smith—until the new Labor government came in, he was plain Ben Smith—is minister of food in the Attlee Cabinet.

He has in England his own very grave problems. Housewives who fed their families on a scarcity diet throughout the war have complained of a further cut in their rations now that peace is here.

I TALKED WITH Sir Ben at a cocktail party. As we talked, a tide of food ebbed and flowed around us in typical cocktail-party fashion. The stuffed eggs. The salted nuts. The anchovy paste on toast. The celery, the olives. The salted nuts again.

Sir Ben said no, politely, several times. Finally he took an olive.

There was nothing dramatic in the way he spoke about food shortages, but you felt that he was looking into the vast crevice of the world's hunger. And against the background of unthinking plenty, it made him infinitely sad.

For a variety of reasons, rationing at this time would apparently serve no purpose. But we in America must face the fact that it will very likely be necessary next winter to apply rationing to certain foods.

This is a matter of self-discipline. We can show that we are a disciplined people, capable of helping less fortunate nations to stability and security, or we can fail.

The most that we can do now will be far less than enough. UNRRA is sending about 60,000 tons a month to China, which is a mere token pledge against the magnitude of Chinese need. UNRRA is getting about half the volume of wheat it needs and that may be enough to prevent starvation in Europe.

The fact that our sacrifice is to have brown bread instead of white must seem rather odd in many parts of the world.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"I just told the wife the boys wanted me to play poker tonight and that was that!"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

HENRY WALLACE has walked across the White House threshold hundreds of times, but rarely was he more heavy-hearted than when he went in to confer with his good friend, Harry Truman, regarding the atom bomb.

Wallace had been asked by Truman to keep an eye on the battle of atomic energy now raging on Capitol Hill, and the purpose of his visit was to tell the President the latest and saddest news—that the Senate Atomic Committee was ready to report out a bill which would turn atomic energy over to the same military control which delayed its development during the war. If atomic energy is left in the hands of the military, Wallace told Truman, the Army would be in a position to take the first real steps toward fascism this country has ever seen.

For example, the Army would be able to: (1) Appoint military men exclusively to the Presidential Commission on Atomic Energy; (2) put such blanket restrictions on communication between scientists that atomic research would be halted; (3) give the military the right to fire any scientist from public or private employment; (4) give the military full authority to make its own laws for people working on atomic energy "over and above the Espionage Act"; (5) set up criminal penalties for discussion of atomic information among scientists over and above those prescribed by Congress; and (6) permit private ownership of fissionable material (the material from which atomic bombs are made).

Wallace pointed out that it was absurd to give such powers to the military in times of peace.

"We wouldn't give them control of all gasoline or coal, even though they too are used for national defense, would we?" the Secretary of Commerce argued.

Truman Opposes Military

PRESIDENT TRUMAN emphatically agreed. He even went further and promised that he would do everything he could to prevent brass-hat military control of atomic energy.

How far the President will get with the Senate and House committees, however, is problematical. The Senate Committee on Atomic Energy is one of the most reactionary on Capitol Hill, while on the House side, Chairman Andrew May of the Military Affairs Committee says privately that when the atom bill gets into secret Senate-House conference he will make sure that his own May-Johnson bill is substituted for any nonmilitary measure that Senator McMahon of Connecticut is able to write.

What has happened in the Senate hearings is interesting. The Senate committee has listened to the scientists who did the real work on the atom bomb—but then has turned around and appears ready to ignore them. Instead the committee is giving more weight to Gen. Groves, who at first considered the atom bomb a New Deal boondoggling project.

Although in charge of the atom project, it was months before Groves did anything more than snicker at the idea that it could blow up the world.

When Professor Harold Urey, one of the chief atom scientists, was asked the other day how much General Groves contributed to the atom bomb, he replied: "He didn't retard it more than 18 months."

'Voted Against Veterans'

VETERANS are considering a new symbol which may become as famous as the label "Made by Union Labor." It will probably take the form of the initials "VAV."

When these initials are used immediately following a Congressman's name, it will indicate that he "Voted Against Veterans."

Congressmen, already sensitive about this year's elections, are worried sick about last week's vote on housing for veterans, especially the vote on subsidies which would have permitted low-cost homes at a price-range which veterans could afford.

This worry was why Congress ducked a roll-call vote. If each Congressman had been forced to stand up and be counted, it would have been political suicide for some. Instead a "teller" vote was taken, which meant that Congressmen merely walked swiftly down the center of the aisle to be counted.

However, alert newsmen standing just above in the press gallery carefully tabulated those voting against veterans' housing. The Republicans, except for a few liberals like Charles La-Follette of Indiana and George Bender of Ohio voted as a block against veterans.

The Democrats, despite a plea from President Truman himself, plus telegrams from Bob Hannegan, split ranks. Here are the Democrats who in the future will be labeled "VAVH" (Voted Against Veterans' Housing) in this important test vote: Barden, N. C.; Brown, Ga.; Camp, Ga.; Colmer, Miss.; Cox, Ga.; Cravens, Ark.; Doughton, N. C.; Durham, N. C.; Earthman, Tenn.; Ervin, N. C.; Gathings, Ark.; Gibson, Ga.; Hare, S. C.; Lanham, Tex.; McMillan, S. C.; Manasco, Ala.; May, Ky.; Mills, Ark.; Murdock, Ariz.; Murray, Tenn.; Pacen, Ga.; Page, Tex.; Riley, S. C.; Roe, Md.; Russell, Tex.; Slaughter, Mo.; Smith, Va.; Sumners, Tex.; Tarver, Ga.; Vinson, Ga.; Whitten, Miss.; Whittington, Miss.

Matter Of Fact

By Joseph and Stewart Alsop

Concerning The Coalition

THE CONGRESSIONAL coalition of Republicans and conservative Southern Democrats has reduced the President and his party leaders to a state of hand-wringing impotence. That is the real reason why Philip Murray and his CIO plan to spend one million dollars in the near future to organize the textile and lumber workers in selected Southern constituencies. The idea is that if the mills are unionized in Representative John Rankin's native Tupelo, Miss., Rankin may be induced to follow the example of his kindred statesman, former Representative Martin Dies. In Dies' district, the unions came and Dies went.

Rankin is only one of a considerable list of Southerners, including able conservatives as well as home-brewed demagogues of the type of Tupelo's pride, against whom the CIO intends to start a backfire of unionization. What is more, the official Democratic Party organization has been acquainted with Murray's purpose, and has replied with a beneficent though conspiratorial smile. Far from being frozen with icy indignation for plotting against Democrats in good standing, Murray has been cordially invited to sit at the high table at the forthcoming Jackson Day dinner. It is to be hoped that enough doctors will be present to tend to Southerners made apoplectic by the sight of their enemy in a seat of honor.

IN SHORT, if this were the era of Roosevelt, one might say that another purge was now desired. The CIO plan may not succeed, for the Southern districts now to be invaded are likely to be far better barricaded than those entered in the last election. But the fact that there is a plan, and that it has the tacit approval of key men in the Democratic Party organization, is the best measure of the importance and effectiveness of the conservative coalition.

The coalition made its boldest gesture last week in the House, when a large number of Democrats and Republicans, flushed by their triumph in gelding the veterans' housing program, gathered to discuss the best way to cut the liver and lights out of the OPA. One thing is now quite clear. Unless the Democratic members are removed to higher spheres by some such scheme as the CIO's, the coalition will continue to play the decisive part in the legislative process until the Republican Party elects a President. Then, and then only, when they have worn the goat-skin and eaten the prickly pear of life in the political wilderness, will the rebellious Democrats who survive purges and CIO attack return at last to partisan allegiance.

IT IS therefore of interest to note how the coalition works, and what its strengths and weaknesses may be. Although the coalition majority is perhaps greater in the House, the pattern is clearer in the Senate. There the moving spirits are Senators Vandenberg and Taft, the two powerful men who exercise the real functions of Republican leadership behind the inadequate facade of the titular leader, Senator Wallace White of Maine. Vandenberg's field is foreign policy, and in that field, the coalition has operated with results adjudged to be good by all but the tag-end of the isolationists.

Taft's field is domestic policy. His views, except on such social questions as housing, are regarded even by many middle-of-the-road Republicans as dating from the McKinley epoch. But whatever may be thought of his views, no one questions that he is one of the two or three ablest in the Senate. He masters every major measure in detail, takes the lead in making revisions and drafting amendments, and serves members on both sides of the Senate as a sort of one-man legislative reference service.

He has a simple system for beating the Administration. He and his fellow Republicans work out their program of amendments to each Administration measure with one eye firmly fixed on the Democrats most likely to be interested. Then he teams up with the leading man among the particular group of Democrats who are excited and outraged by the labor situation, or the absence of administrative economy, or excessive minimum wages, or whatever other subject the measure may concern.

IT SHOULD be noted that Taft's influence is not wholly conservative. On the minimum wage bill, for example, he and the other Republicans induced Senators Ellender and Fulbright to raise the new wage minimum they would support from 55 to 60 cents, as being better politics. Furthermore, on such measures as the slum clearance bill and hospital bill, the Senate Majority Leader, Senator Barkley, actually goes to Taft for aid. On these bills, where his stand is on the liberal side, Taft rallies the liberal Republicans. Barkley rounds up the Democratic faithful, and both of them beat the conservatives.

In short, like most things, the coalition is not all one way or the other. By its nature, however, it has a vital defect which Taft himself has shrewdly described. "We can amend," he has said, "and we can beat the Administration. But we can't put forward a constructive program of our own, because we can't get agreement on one."

That is the real danger of the present relationship between Congress and the White House. In a time of swift transition and grave world danger, it reduces the Government as well as the President to a State of relative impotence.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"I've thought of a sure-fire way to introduce our new product to the public! We'll simply say, 'IT'S BACK!'—"

Eden Explains Why Russians Differ With British Views

(Anthony Eden, Britain's wartime Foreign Secretary and acting leader of the Conservative Party in the House of Commons in the absence of Winston Churchill, believes the fundamental differences between the western Allies and Soviet Russia are embedded in their sharply conflicting definitions of "democracy." He sets forth his views in the following article.)

By the Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden

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London, March 10.—Everybody in this country has been heartened by the news that there is to be a conference of the Prime Ministers of the British Commonwealth in London early this summer.

Exchange of information, and indeed the whole machinery of consultation between the self-governing partners in the British Empire has been developed to a remarkable extent in recent years. In no sphere is this more notable than in foreign affairs.

This year the problems for discussion are not likely to be any less vexing. We can assume that pride of place will be given to the problem of the relations of the "Big Five" in general and Anglo-Soviet relations in particular.

Western Europe's Problem

I write "Big Five" because from the Far East come reports of growing Chinese impatience at what are alleged to be growing Soviet demands. These are events in which the United States has a deep interest at first hand, and we also have an inevitable concern.

In western Europe there is a problem of mutual relations between the western family. Here while all apparently are willing to conclude an agreement, progress is so slow as to be scarcely perceptible. It is said the problem of western Germany alone is the stumbling block.

If so, it is to be hoped that it can be removed by discussion and agreement with the least possible further delay.

It is a better method, if less immediately satisfying to one party, than that adopted in the East. Already we read of a growing German national movement and of Soviet support for German Communists as against the Social Democrats.

An allied plan for Germany is the best check upon such unwelcome tendencies.

On these and like issues it is fair to say there is no Anglo-American problem that is not both discussable and capable of settlement without much rocking of the boat.

We in Britain also want earnestly to see like progress recorded in Anglo-Soviet relations.

"The Desire Is Sincere"

There is no dispute about that. The desire is sincere and almost universal, yet it is not being realized.

Let us then consider for a while why it is that matters now have gone awry between us.

There are immediate causes, such as Soviet policy in Persia (Iran) and what appears to British opinion to be a persistent determination in the Soviet government not to understand British policy in such countries as Greece and Indonesia.

There also are underlying causes and not the least of these is that the two countries persist in using the same word to mean entirely different things. Since that word is one most frequently used and abused in both our political vocabularies, it is as well to try and understand wherein the difference lies.

The word is "democracy."

What do we mean by democracy and what do the Russians mean?

For us the foundation of our faith is belief in freedom of thought and expression.

Right to Criticize

Thus, while we accept government by the majority, we insist upon the right to criticize.

That is how our parliamentary system works here and in other self-governing territories of the commonwealth. It is an Anglo-Saxon conception and it has developed down the centuries.

The Soviet experience is in sharp contrast. After the revolution, the essential was to hold what had been won.

A few men weighed and took the chief decisions for the nation and in what they considered to be the chief interest of the nation.

On this foundation it was necessary for all sections of the people to work and to build.

There was no room, therefore, in the Soviet conception for minority views or for the right to criticize except perhaps occasionally as to the methods employed in executing government policy, which could be challenged.

The essential contrast remains. Anglo-Saxons believe in free discussion out of which a government for the greatest good of the greatest number will, they trust, emerge. The Soviet system results in laying down a policy from above.

Policy Becomes a Duty

This certainly is not done without greatest thought. But once laid down it is the duty of all loyal citizens in Soviet Russia to accept it in domestic as well as foreign affairs.

From all this it follows that the Russians find it difficult to accept what is fundamental to the Anglo-Saxon thought—that there may be two or more political parties in one country which may differ fundamentally in their political views but yet are all essentially democratic in the western sense of that word.

If these differences are frankly faced and stated there is no reason to take an alarmist view of the present disagreements, unwelcome as they are.

But we who believe in the western concept of democracy must not be afraid to set forth and expound our faith. This includes respect for the right of all peoples to choose their own free way of life.

This is precisely what the British, United States and French governments now are seeking to enable the Greek people to do.

It is unfortunate the Soviet government has been unwilling to join its allies in this attempt.

Together we might then have reached a mutual understanding of the problems of self-government in the land where democracy was born.

DON WINSLOW

WONDER WHO THE OLD MAN IS? WHY DID HE HOLD HIS FINGER TO HIS LIPS?
MAYBE HE'S AN OLD FLAME WHO KNOWS YOU!
STOP TEASING! IF HE KNEW ME, WHY DIDN'T HE COME THROUGH THE DOOR AND NOT PEEK THROUGH THE WINDOW?
YOU'VE GOT SOMETHING THERE, MERCIE!
IT'S DON CALLING... REMEMBER NOT ONE WORD!
I PROMISE!
AT THE CAFE PHEASANT
I'VE TRIED EVERYTHING TO SEE WINSLOW... NOW I'LL... O-OH, IT'S THE OLD PUMP KICKING UP AGAIN!

LEONARD LYONS

Gossip From Gotham

New York, March 10.—Galo Plazo, the Ambassador from Ecuador, was at a party in Washington last week where he met Hildegarde, who commented upon the fact that he had no foreign accent. Ambassador Plaza told her he had lost his accent: He attended the University of California, where he played football. In 1929, when he was an attache, his last official act was a reception for President Hoover. Three days later Plazo was jobless in New York, joined the soup lines and finally sold apples in front of the Hammerstein Theater . . . Then an old woman in faded finery set up an apple box in competition "You're being unfair," Plaza told her. "This is my location" . . . "Oh, no. It's rightfully mine," said the lady. "I'm Mrs. Hammerstein. My husband built this theater."

Clifton Fadiman

Ex-Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy has written an article for Life, about the Soviet Union. It will not endear him to Moscow . . . Cap Krug, the new Secretary of the Interior, is off for Cuba for a rest before he assumes his new post . . . When Clifton Fadiman takes his vacation in Bermuda, Fred Allen will substitute for him as question man and moderator on "Information Please." Allen will do it without pay . . . The new Monmouth, N. J., racetrack is selling its patrons boxes on a 10-year basis.

Orson Welles was in the Stork Club reminiscing about his Mercury Theater repertory on Broadway. "If you liked doing that so much," said Paul Small, the agent who recently produced shows in California, "why didn't you accept my invitation to do repertory at the Mayan Theater in San Francisco?" . . . "Because you wanted me to play for nothing," said Welles . . . "Well, I wasn't going to insult you—a man who had just received a fortune for making two movies—by offering you money to appear in my small house," said Small, "where, even if we played to capacity, my end of the take wouldn't be over $6000 a week tops."

Attorney General Tom Clark made copies of some of the lines about Washington in Garson Kanin's hit, "Born Yesterday." Clark said he wants to memorize them and use them in discussions . . . Mrs. Ted Lewis submitted to 160 allergy tests. Last week her doctor finally reported that she is allergic to dogs. But Mrs. Lewis won't dispose of her husband's pet dog. She prefers to take innoculations . . . Senator Tom Connally of Texas, who comes up for re-election this November, would like to postpone until after election day the hearings and vote on the Anglo-American oil treaty. It represents a fight between the two biggest royalty holders in the world—Ibn Saud and the University of Texas—whose board of regents passed a resolution against the treaty.

In 1905 President Eliot of Harvard University wrote an article for Harper's magazine in which he praised the strike-breaker and referred to him as "the American hero" . . . On March 29, forty-one years after this article appeared, a labor educator will deliver the Inglis Lecture at Harvard's School for Education . . . The lecturer invited by Harvard is Mark Starr, educational director of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the first trade union official ever invited to do this. His subject will be "Labor Looks at Education."

Oscar Straus, the composer, celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday in El Morocco's Champagne Room by listening to Jeritz sing his "Chocolate Soldier" tunes and "It's Been a Long, Long Time" . . . Dan Golenpaul, boss of "Information Please," will publish an almanac . . . David Ewen, whose books on music include "Dictators of the Baton" and "Men of Popular Music," will become a publisher of music books for the layman. "Do you intend to publish any of your own books?" Ewen was asked. He shook his head. "I just couldn't publish my own books," he replied. "I wouldn't want to take the terms I'd give, and I would want to give the terms I'd take."

Grace Church, at Broadway and 10th st., is celebrating the 100th anniversary of its consecration this month. Its previous location was on Rector st., where, 125 years ago, the congregation prevailed upon Bishop Wainwright to accept the rectorship. In his acceptance speech the bishop said: "I have an unfeigned diffidence in my ability to fulfill the duties of so important a station." . . . The men in one line of descendants of Bishop Wainwright have all been soldiers and sailors. His great-grandson is Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, the hero of Bataan, who regretted his inability to attend the centennial celebration. "Bishop Wainwright," he wrote, "is regarded by my family as its most distinguished member, and we feel that his services to the Episcopal Church were more worthy than those of his descendants."

Before W. Averell Harriman left the embassy at Moscow, he gave away all his clothes except what he wore and needed for the trip home. . . . Leonora Corbett, who used white make-up when she played in "Blithe Spirit," describes her forthcoming role in "Park Avenue," the Kaufman-Johnson musical, as her first appearance here in Technicolor. . . .

Calories Run High

The Broadway Season Offers Footlight Fare Of Abundant Variety

By Howard Barnes

New York, March 10.

THERE HAVE BEEN some execrable shows exhibited during the past several weeks, with the short-lived and unlamented "The Duchess Misbehaves" reaching a nadir. At the same time 1946 has offered rich theatrical rewards.

Lynn Fontanne

Winter vacationists, refugees from Hollywood and out-of-town visitors can stick to recent attractions and enjoy a felicitious round of play-going. There is remarkable variety in the new offerings. From farce to operetta, from biography to fantasy, the stage has been putting its best foot forward on more than one occasion.

Superior writing, first-rate performing and stunning stagecraft have been blended to make a season beneficent as well as booming.

It is very easy indeed for your correspondent to cit half a dozen offerings which answer the perennial question of amusement seekers: what's new, what's good? In chronological order of their openings here, the list would include the revival of "Show Boat" at the Ziegfeld, the adaptation of Moliere's "The Would-Be Gentleman" at the Booth, "The Magnificent Yankee" at the Royale, "O, Mistress Mine" at the Empire, "Born Yesterday," to be found at the Lyceum, and the incomparable "Lute Song" at the Plymouth.

If a spectator cannot find something to his taste among these shows, he had better give up the theater.

The Best Ever

"Show Boat" is not only the best musical comedy ever fashioned in these parts, but it has been recreated on a stage with superbe taste and skill. Even the old-timers who saw the electrifying first presentation of the Jerome Kern-Oscar Hammerstein 2d work must admit that the current production is sumptuous and satisfying. Kenneth Spencer's singing of "Ol' Man River" leaves nothing to be desired. Ralph Dumke is excellent as Captain Andy, while Carol Bruce and Buddy Ebsen add immeasurably to the general gayety. The music, of course, is ageless.

Strictly on the controversial side is "The Would-Be Gentleman." Classicists will frown perhaps on Bobby Clark's fresh, and I mean fresh in the colloquial sense, resurrection of the Moliere classic. Some may not respon dto his antics in the central role. For an old slapstick enthusiast, the show is as full of bounce and laughter as anything to be found in town. It represents clowning in a great American tradition, but the star is so expert at his trade that it is a wonderfully funny offering for grim times.

"The Magnificent Yankee" starts out with what might be two strikes against it, being episodic and celebrating the career of a jurist. The figure of Mr. Justice Holmes comes through with such warmth and clarity at the Royale Theater, though, that the Emmet Lavery play has a triumphant quality. That it says things that need saying at the moment makes it a singularly provocative drama, as well as an engrossing entertainment. Since Louis Calhern brings Holmes to glowing life on the stage and is ably abetted by Dorothy Gish, as Mrs. Holmes, it is something not to miss.

Polished High Jinks

The Lunts make "O Mistress Mine" the comic delight that it is. The great acting couple has little more than a wisp of a play in Terence Rattigan's script, but it converts it into a fascinating web of theatrical illusion. Lynn Fontanne is more beautiful and assured than ever as the American mistress of a British cabinet minister and Alfred Lunt plays the latter part with ebullient charm. Dick Van Patten, as the lady's son, who thinks he is Hamlet and almost wrecks a relationship which is finally sanctified by marriage, adds just the proper background for superb acting high jinks.

Various aspects of post-war confusion are treated with somewhat raucous good nature in "Born Yesterday." The gifted Garson Kanin has chosen an expensive Washington hotel suite for his comedy. He has filled it with excitingly unsavory characters, but has made their encounters ludicrous and laughable. Underneath the wit and horse-play there runs a strong current of indignation, which gives the Lyceum production accents of sense as well as nonsense. With Paul Douglas, who is better known to radio than theater audiences, giving an immaculately tough impersonation of a millionaire junkman trying to rig the government so that he can pick up the leftovers of carnage, and Judy Holliday performing a dumb blonde brilliantly, the piece does not lack persuasive acting. It is rough, tough and vastly amusing.

A Magnificent Tapestry

As for "Lute Song," this column has already stated its views so unequivocally, that further mention of the fantasy may appear repetitious. In any case, this adaptation of a Chinese classic is so eye-filling and so completely of the theater that it lends genuine distinction to the season. Robert Edmond Jones has designed the work in a magnificent tapestry of costumes and backgrounds. What matters is that the simple story of a bereft and faithful wife unfolds with such grave style and beauty that "Lute Song" is far more than an enchanting spectacle. Many Martin gives an incomparable performance in the chief role and her assistants never fail her. For sheer loveliness and moving insistence "Lute Song" is a wondrous transmutation of an Oriental classic into a new and exciting contemporary theatrical idiom.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Jobs to Be Reduced By War Department

DOWN: That's where the number of War Department employes here are going before April 1. The Budget Bureau has ordered a 10 per cent reduction in Army Service Forces jobs here from 21,000 to 19,000. A smaller cut was made on Air Forces.

KLUTTZ

But even so, the department here has several hundred openings for typists, stenographers and clerks. What layoffs will be made will hit the middle and higher-bracket employes.

FIGHT: A major one is brewing on the Magnuson-DeLacy bill. This measure would fix seniority as the sole factor in making layoffs in the many Navy establishments. Veteran organizations protested so strenuously against the bill that it was referred back to the subcommittee by the full House Naval Affairs Committee.

Now there's a move afoot to appease the veterans by adding 10 years (for seniority purposes) to the record of each disabled veterans and 5 years to nondisabled veterans. The bill is now believed certain to be killed unless some such compromise is agreed to. A proposal by the American Veterans' Association that Merchant Marine men will be given similar preference is being stoutly opposed by older veteran organizations.

PAY BILL: When the Jackson subcommittee of the House Civil service Committee meets tomorrow it will have before it this table, which shows how much of an increase in basic wages must be made in each grade to offest higher living costs:

CAF-1, 13 per cent; CAF-2, 12.4 per cent; CAF-3, 13.3 per cent; CAF-4, 14 per cent; CAF-5, 14.7 per cent; CAF-6, 15.5 per cent; CAF-7, 16.1 per cent; CAF-8, 16.6 per cent; CAF-9, 16.9 per cent; CAF-10, 17.3 per cent; CAF-11, 17.5 per cent; CAF-12, 18.1 per cent; CAF-13, 19.5 per cent, CAF-14, 20.6 per cent and CAF-15, 21.6 per cent.

And these figures don't tell the full story. They are based on a 33-point raise in the cost of living since January, 1941, and the present figure is at least 34.

It should be clear to everyone that employes in the middle and upper brackets are taking an economic beating by the cost rise and if the Byrd 11 per cent formula is voted this condition would be aggravated. The subcommittee is most likely to approve a flat raise—anywhere from 17 to 20 per cent—for all employes. The Byrd plan is graduated to give more of the money to low-paid employes.

EXAMS: This week an open competitive exam leading to permanent appointments will be announced for stenographers and typists. And Civil Service will make it as easy as possible for employes to be examined. Applicants will not have to rent a typewriter and go through all sorts of rigamarole as they did in the prewar days.

The tests will be given in offices of the large agencies such as War, Navy, Treasury, Agriculture, Commerce, Interior, Labor, OPA, Maritime, RFC, GAO and Federal Security. They will be conducted by agency supervisors and only a few will be given on Saturdays.

STATUS: War service people who pass the competitive tests and are certified for the jobs they hold probably won't be compelled to serve another probationary period before they can be certified for permanent status. Provided, of course, they have served at least a year. Outsiders who are certified must serve a year before they can get permanent status.

TRAINING: The Bureau of Engraving and Printing will wait another six months before it decides to train apprentices for plate printing and allied trades. Many veterans have applied for this training.

NOTES: The Weather Bureau has been ordered to speed up promotions for many of its field employes. Higher classifications for these jobs were approved months ago. . . . Before Congress and pending for months is a bill which would allow Federal agencies to classify employes here, subject only to standards and a post-audit by Civil Service. The Administration will press for early consideration.

No action was taken last week by the Senate Finance Committee on the Rees bill. Maybe this week. The bill would exempt the first $1440 of civil service pensions from Federal income taxes. . . . It is possible for a person who can't read or write to work for the Government in a low-pay laborer job. . . . Civil Service has its own veterans' problem. Its staff of investigators must be cut to 95 and 104 on its rolls have veterans' preference and there are still 143 yet to return.

WSA. The proposed 1947 budget for War Shipping calls for only a slight reduction of employes here, from 1550 to 1300. The Maritime Training Office would lose 100 employes. . . . . COAST GUARD: It also would have only a small cut here in civilian strength, from 837 to 663. However, its overall military strength would be slashed from 109,000 to 24,400.

Saving and Spending

By Roger W. Babson

Proper Timing Is Profitable

I would be the last to decry the v alue of bank deposits. They are very useful and always will be. It should be remembered, however, that money is of no value in itself but is good only as a medium of exchange. Money is like stocks. In order to sell stocks a buyer must be found and if there are no buyers at the price you paid, then you must sell the stocks at a loss.

In the same way, in order to "sell" money—that is—exchange it for stocks, commodities or land, you may have to sell it at a loss, or discount, to get what you want. When prices go up, the value of your savings in the bank goes down.

Always keep enough money in the bank to pay your taxes for a few years; also enough to buy food in an emergency. There are some other bills which you must pay in cash whether or not you have any income. Hence, I believe in always having a fair bank account. This especially applies to us "oldsters." **The point I want readers to understand is that money and bank deposits are no good in themselves. They are of use only when there are goods, houses and land for sale.**

This means that when there is a scarcity of merchandise and when money is cheap it is a good time to store up money. But when goods are cheap and money is scarce, then we should store up goods. Today we have a halfway situation. Better now try to buy both real things for future use and keep a fair bank account. If inflation comes in full force, our bank accounts will not buy much.

This surely is a time for selective buying. When buying bonds today, better buy certain Government issues than low-yielding corporation bonds. When buying stocks, better buy into the merchandise or food chains rather than the railroads. When buying a home, get a small modern house rather than a large old house. It also is advisable to look more to the land than to the house. Well-located fertile land should gradually increase in value; but any house bought today will decrease in value.

I would rather have money in the bank than poor land upon which I must spend money for fertilizer, water and accessibility. But I would rather have good land than money in the bank if the land is fertile and has a flowing well or natural irrigation. This means that it is a mistake to get "hipped" on money, bonds, stocks, land, etc. All of these are never all good or all bad. Most people lose their money by putting all their eggs in one basket.

God gave us brains, eyes to see with, ears to hear with, and tongues with which to ask questions. We should use all of these when swapping money for food, clothing, shelter or anything else; or when swapping these real things for money which we deposit in a bank. Everything probably has its use in moderation; but we should not worship or become slaves to any of these things. We must be very careful not to give good money, for any habit-forming drink or drug.

When spending or investigating money we should consider the lasting qualities of what we buy. The value of money spent upon unnecessary drink, food or smokes has very little duration. This means that such are very poor investments. The same comment applies to many forms of entertainment. The value of money spent for clothes lasts a few months; the value of money spent upon an automobile lasts a few years, but when money is spent for well-located fertile land this value continues as long as you are able to pay the taxes! Money spent on an education, which makes you an expert in some profession, art or trade, lasts during your entire lifetime.

In conclusion, let me say that I wish labor leaders would give more thought to how their membership spends and invests money. Increased wages do workers no good unless spent upon worth-while things. Also some of these wages should be invested so as to provide work for other men. It requires an investment of about $5000 to get the space, machinery and working capital necessary to employ one man.

Hence, the investment of money is an important factor in preventing unemployment. Our jobs are safe only as other men are fully employed. Hence, let us always invest wisely as well as save and spend wisely.

The Iowa Poll

APPROVE TRUMAN PLAN TO FEED WORLD HUNGRY

DES MOINES, IOWA—Eighty-two per cent of Iowans definitely approve President Truman's program to stave off starvation in foreign countries, and 46% flatly favor the return of food rationing if necessary, the IOWA POLL reveals.

Asked if the President did right in taking action to feed starving people in other countries, a representative cross section of Iowans responded:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	82%	80%	84%	80%
No	15	18	14	14
No opinion	3	3	2	4

The same Iowans were questioned whether they would favor food rationing in this country if necessary in order to carry out the program. They answered:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	46%	50%	46%	41%
Yes, qualified	18	15	19	21
No	33	33	33	33
No opinion	3	3	2	4

A majority of Iowans advocated providing food for our friends and allies first, but a substantial minority favored treating all the starving alike, whether friends or enemies.

	Total	Men	Women
Treat all alike	42%	41%	43%
Friends and Allies first	55	57	54
No opinion	3	2	3

Seventy-nine per cent of those questioned replied they would not eat less bread in the future because it will be creamy instead of white. The tabulation:

	Total	City	Town	Farm
Yes	17%	18%	20%	21%
No	79	83	77	74
Undecided	4	4	3	5

Eighty-eight per cent indicated they were not much concerned with a cut in the beer supply and 89% were not concerned because the program would lower the amount of whiskey available. Ninety-one per cent of the women questioned favored the cut in beer and 92% of the women approved of the reduction of whiskey supplies.

The Weekly "Iowa Poll" Is But One of the Many Forward - Looking Innovations of the

DES MOINES Sunday Register

The State-Wide Newspaper Which Goes Into More Than 60% of All Homes In Iowa

And In Central Iowa

KRNT

Is The Popular Radio Station

CANADA DRY

DIVIDEND NOTICE

The Board of Directors of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, Incorporated, at a meeting thereof held on February 28, 1946 declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.0625 per share on the $4.25 Cumulative Preferred Stock and a dividend of $0.25 per share on the Common Stock; both payable April 1, 1946 to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15, 1946. Transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed.

WM. J. WILLIAMS, *V. Pres. & Secretary*

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WHAT OF FLORIDA BOOM?
B. C. Forbes, just back, discusses what lies ahead for the Florida Boom. Read "Fabulous Florida" in current FORBES.

FORBES *The Magazine of Business and Money Management*
120 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.

BARNABY — By Crockett Johnson

After I sign this check, I want to dictate a letter to J. J. O'Malley. Assuring him that his story will get a lavish, super-colossal Wynngold production.
Yes, Mr. Wynngold. Of course. Only I've been meaning to tell you . . . We don't seem to have his address.
WHAT?
An inexplicable situation, m'boy. What, I ask, could have happened to your Fairy Godfather's check?
BAXTER

Auto Accidents Claim 3 Lives At Danville

Danville, Va., March 10 (AP).—Automobile accidents claimed the lives of three persons here Saturday.

William Bell Davis, 51, of the Keeling community, Spotsylvania County, was fatally injured in a wreck near his home Saturday night and his son, Otha Thomas Davis is in a critical condition in Memorial Hospital.

C. O. McCormick, prominent Chatham attorney, died at Memorial Hospital from injuries received in an accident in Pittsylvania County Wednesday night.

William A. Ely, Negro, of Danville, died Saturday night at Winslow Hospital after being struck by an automobile on Highway No. 58.

Tydings Urges Spending Curb On Congress

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—Senator Tydings (D., Md.) today asked public support for a constitutional amendment he introduced forbidding Congress to spend more "than it takes in in peace time."

In his weekly radio address (WBAL), Tydings said the amendment was being considered again for the first time since the end of the war, with a group of members of the Senate Appropriations Committee studying the proposal.

Tydings is chairman and said he would call a meeting of the subcommittee shortly.

Tydings said "under the present law and conditions the only force that can bring about a balanced budget is voluntary, not compulsory, action by the Congress.

"There is no prohibition either in the Constitution or in the law of the land which compels the Congress to live within its means in peacetime. Congress can continue to spend more than it takes in forever so far as any restraint upon Congress is contained in either our Constitution or our laws.

The success of the proposal will depend "on the degree of interest and public support the measure commands," Tydings added.

The Senator said "one of the greatest assets in this struggle to get this amendment in substance adopted is the work of citizens' committees, working in various States to obtain a method of restraining Congress in appropriating vast sums of money in peacetime which it does not have in the Treasury."

Virginia Hopes For Federal Aid Hospitals

By the Associated Press

A number of Virginia communities are planning new hospitals with Federal aid if Congress approves a pending grants-in-aid measure.

Virginia could obtain $2,318,100 in Federal aid under provisions of the Hall-Burton Senate bill. With matching funds of $1,575,902, the Virginia total for hospital work would be $3,894,002.

Representative Robertson (D., Va.) said Virginia towns planning to build new non-profit hospitals or expand existing hospital facilities include Waynesboro, Staunton, Winchester, Hot Springs and Front Royal.

Danville and Rocky Mount also have indicated interest in hospital projects.

Officials of the Medical Society of Virginia have requested Representative Daughton (D., Va.) to support the bill. They expressed the opinion such a measure would be of considerable importance to Virginia since it would permit small communities to build hospitals they might otherwise be unable to finance.

The Public Health Subcommittee of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee started hearings Thursday on the bill.

Give Now!

Your Red Cross Must Carry On

"SALADA" TEA

Philippine Synagogue Honors Gentile Benefactor From Va.

Phoenixville, Pa., March 10 (AP).—Capt. John Albert Goodpasture, jr., Bristol, Va., an eye patient at the Valley Forge general hospital here, has been awarded and has accepted a lifetime honorary membership of the Manila Synagogue, Manila, Philippine Islands.

Goodpasture said he was "very grateful and honored by such an award from a church that I one evening attended while in the Philippines in 1940 and which was completely destroyed during the war.

"In my limited way, I have contributed toward the restoration of this and other churches there. I am a Methodist in faith, a Unitarian in practice, and gentile. I see a great need for the support of all nations and people now in misery and starvation for I know the heartaches and hunger pangs from my three and one half years experience as a Japanese prisoner of war.

"We should join hand in hand in this great hour of need to end all wars, human suffering and class hatred," Goodpasture said.

Goodpasture is seeking the Ninth District of Virginia Democratic nomination as a nominee to the United States House of Representatives at the convention to be held Saturday in Bristol. He wears seven war ribbons, including the Purple Heart, five Bronze Stars and the Presidential Citation Badge with two oak leaf clusters.

Virginia War Bond Total

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—Virginians have purchased a grand total of $1,744,434,477 worth of war bonds from May 1, 1941, through December 31, 1945, it was announced today by the war finance committee for Virginia. This is nearly 600 million in excess of the quota.

Talk on China

A talk on China will be given before the Silver Spring Branch of the American Association of University Women tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Jesup Blair Community House by Harold E. Sollenberger of UNRRA, who lived 18 years in the Shanghai area.

SURPLUS

POWER SPRAYERS

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This offering of 110 units, including 42 power sprayers, will be available to Federal, State and local Government Agencies, Veterans and qualified Dealers.

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VETERANS holding Preference Certificates	March 21 & 22
DEALERS at fixed prices	March 25, 26 & 27
DEALERS in SPOT SALE	March 28

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These vehicles may be inspected from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday, from March 11 through the sale. Sales will start at 9:30 a. m. daily at

At Middletown—

68 vehicles, including weapons carriers, motor scooters, stake, cargo, panel and pickup trucks are located at the Middletown Air Depot. They will be sold at the Army Service Forces Depot, New Cumberland, Pa.

At New Cumberland—

The power sprayers, located at the New Cumberland Army Service Forces Depot, are modified commercial orchard sprayers. They are skid-mounted on 2½-ton G. M. C. trucks. The piston-type pumps are driven by 35 H. P. Motors and have a capacity of about 35 gallons per minute. The tank has a capacity of 400 gallons.

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NEW CUMBERLAND, PA.

VETERANS ATTENTION!

You must be qualified by Smaller War Plants Corp. or War Assets Corp., and must possess the Preference Certificate. Carry the certificate with you when seeking to inspect or purchase vehicles or when calling at the Veterans Division of this office for further information or listings.

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GREECE AND "NORTH EPIRUS"

Another Letter to Senator Pepper

Dear Senator Pepper:

Writing to you, Senator, has become a habit, so be prepared to hear from me so long as you show any interest in designs of predatory Greeks to grab the richest area of Albania. I have before me a copy of your resolution introduced February 19, urging return of "Northern Epirus (including Korytsa) to Greece."

Several months ago in these columns I detailed the history of your resolution, but its reintroduction by you compels me to repeat myself.

Henry Cabot Lodge Political Hoax

Your resolution was drafted and offered in the Senate in 1919 by the late Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, who said he was acting on behalf of some Greek constituents in Massachusetts. He admitted ignorance of the question involved but said there seemed to be no opposition.

Your resolution does not alter one word or syllable of the Lodge resolution which passed the Senate January 20, 1920, without a rollcall. The presiding officer simply announced, "There being no objection, the resolution is passed." There were only five senators on the floor at the time, even Senator Lodge being absent at the moment.

In those days Albania had no friends in this country and to Americans had no existence as a state. There was, therefore, no one to object to the Lodge hoax.

Senator Lodge's resolution was without force of law as yours would be. Mr. Lodge admitted it was merely a sop to Greek voters.

Albania was recognized by our government in 1922 and a steady flow of immigration began. An interesting fact is that one-third of those immigrants are now residents of Massachusetts.

Albania now has thousands of friends in the United States who are determined to see that justice is done that little country.

The Greek imperialist reactionaries and monarchists who are seeking—and with some success—to organize the United States Senate in the interest of a land grab in Albania—will be foiled

In The Washington Post March 1, pointed out that Greek imperialists had been defeated three times in their malodorous attempt to seize a part of Albania. I now draw attention once more to the fact that the present Albano-Greek frontier was fixed by an official international commission and was approved by the League of Nations.

Greeks Demand Korcha, Why?

In your resolution, Senator Pepper, the Greek imperialists have taken great pains to specify that Greece be given Korytsa (Korcha), the most progressive city in Albania except Tirana, the capital. Greeks believe Korcha to afford the beginning of one of the greatest metropolitan centers in southern Europe and they are correct.

There is but a handful of Greeks in its population and listen to this: Korcha is the most pro-American city in the world outside the United States and its insular possessions. At one time more than one-half the population had been in the United States and a large proportion had been American citizens.

An American atmosphere pervades the city. Its citizens are progressive and seek to do everything according to the American pattern. Their first loyalty is to their own country but their second trust is in the United States. Many present-day Korchans were born in the United States and were taken to Korcha as babies. While parents were visiting their home they, by inadvertence, overstayed their permits and were expatriated or lost American citizenship through changes in our immigration laws.

Senator Pepper, Think This Over

Would you bring all these Albanian-Americans under the Greek yoke? There could be nothing more tragic. Greece is a nation of traders. More than 400,000 Albanians now reside unhappily in the Greek province of Janina where the Albanian population is predominant. There should be a plebiscite in Janina in fairness to those hundreds of thousands of Albanians now being crushed to despair under Greek repression but that move is held in abeyance.

I remind you again, Senator Pepper, to ask the Greek propagandists in Washington if they will agree to a plebiscite in Southern Albania.

To Senator Tom Connally:

In 1836 your State of Texas won its independence from Mexico. Since then the world has been fascinated by the rapid development of your great commonwealth and no one has thought of challenging the title to the State now reposing in the people of Texas and the Government of the United States.

Before the important Senate committee you head is a resolution (Sen. 82) to give imperialist and predatory Greece title to one-fourth of the population of Albania and one-fifth of the country's richest agrarian resources.

As Greece has not held title to the territory in question for 600 years would you not think that Albania, of which that area is now a part, has at least as valid title as that held by your people to the State of Texas?

Southern Albania, which Greece is demanding be given to her, is populated predominantly by Albanians just as Texas is peopled by Texans. Please bear these facts in mind when and if Senate Resolution 82 comes up for hearing before your committee.

At one time in our lives you and I met frequently, Senator, and I was proud of the acquaintance. But, although we have not met for years, we are tied together rather firmly by three friendships in common which should constitute an unbreakable link in any society: Bascom Timmons, George Stimpson and H. O. Bishop (Uncle Bisch.)

To Mr. Sumner Welles:

I long have felt an admiration for your knowledge of foreign affairs and have followed your writing closely. When I have read your observations on Latin America I had a sense of receiving a message "straight from the horse's mouth." But, Mr. Welles, you have made the mistake at last invariably made by columnists compelled to produce a column every day who inexorably sometimes find a worthy subject lacking for discussion. In The Washington Post, March 6, you analyze "Greek Treaty Rights" and when you begin to deal with a topic so far from your familiar grounds your communications grow dangerously long and thin.. Consequently you flounder a bit and indulge in a certain amount of prune whip. In the first place if Greece, or any other country, must be granted a wide fringe of territory on its borders belonging to a neighbor for the purpose of providing national security I ask of you what use on earth is the International Security Council which has recently been set up? If to assure the security of one nation it is necessary to cede to that nation territory of a weaker neighbor, I opine UNO might as well go into voluntary liquidation at once. You mention Greece's claims on Bulgaria and Albania as "small rectifications of territory." I am not concerned with the claim on Bulgaria but I venture to say that the territory demanded from Bulgaria has a major population of Bulgarians. But, because of Bulgaria's having been dragged into the war on the side of the Axis over the wishes of the common people, Greece doubtless will win, thus setting up a point of irritation to become a festering sore and help lead to a new war.

"Small Rectifications", Phooey

The "small rectifications" in Albania propose to rob that country of one-quarter of its population and a fifth of its best soil and make Greek slaves of 250,000 Albanians, 150,000 of whom are Mohammedans. The Greeks do not contend that the major population of the disputed territory is composed of Greeks. No, and they are silent on the question of a plebiscite—for good reasons. Let me repeat: The territory demanded has not been a part of Greece for 600 years, except by fluke for a short time in 1914. And according to one of the best authorities on ancient Greece the people of Southern Albania (cleverly called Northern Epirus by the Greeks) never were Greeks and never spoke Greek.

Mr. Welles, you and Senator Pepper who have taken up the cause of the Greek imperialists, quite innocently of course, could have been saved from your error by some classical education. Listen:

Virgil said: "I fear Greeks even when bringing gifts."

Euripides, himself a Greek, said: "Place not thy faith in any Greek."

I have visited Greece many times and do not share the above views regarding the average Greek character but doubtless Virgil and Euripides, representing the highest culture of their time, had met only the type of Greeks—reactionaries, imperialists and monarchists—who have been getting to Senator Pepper and you with their distorted tales regarding Greece's claims.

These masters of Greek intrigue have been cautious not to present either to Mr. Pepper or you the complete claims of Greece which on paper would make one believe that most of the western half of the eastern hemisphere was created for Greece alone. These imperialists would like to amend the first verse of first Genesis to read: "In the beginning God created Heaven and Earth for Greece." And they have not told you they are demanding ELEVEN BILLION DOLLARS in reparations.

Greece, once the cradle of art and culture, under the guiding hand of hungry imperialists has now become a breeding ground of avarice and cupidity which threatens the peace of the world. The first world war started in a country smaller than Greece.

These Greek land-grabbers love to refer to Albania as a "Barbarous, dirty little Mohammedan state" and "Land of brigands."

Let me point out that Albania in 50 years has not produced an example of brigandage so dastardly, so diabolical, as the murder in Greece in 1923 of the official League of Nations mission sent to delimit on the ground the Greece-Albanian frontier.

Final Word to Senator Pepper

Senator Pepper, honest Americans recognize you have a fine mind that never fails to click in behalf of impoverished and downtrodden masses. And it is known that you have a good heart which ticks to the rhythm of the Recessional. But, better still, we admire the generous proportion of organic stuffing which lies beneath your diaphram, a substance which, modern tradition tells us, is the generator of the fullest measure of manly courage, a courage to override political or other temptation and do the right thing without apology. That is, you have guts. So let me respectfully admonish you:

Divest yourself of the advice and companionship of the gilded reactionaries, imperialists and monarchists who would have you take the lead in the rape of a small helpless country which has been the victim of evil men and nations for 3,000 years. As Billy Sunday would say: "Get right with God." You cannot afford to be in such a case.

CHARLES C. HART, President
American Friends of Albania.
ROSS C. HURREY, Treasurer.

1024 Washington Building, Washington, D. C.

Dublin Crowds Mourn Passing Of Cardinal

Dublin, March 10 (AP).—The body of John Cardinal Glennon was borne today through Dublin streets lined with mourning crows to All Hallows College. There a requim high mass will be sung tomorrow for the St. Louis archbishop who was elevated to the sacred purple less than three weeks ago.

In a biting wind, the mile-long funeral procession moved slowly down the wide driveway leading from the presidential mansion in which the 83-year-old cardinal died yesterday. The procession required 20 minutes to reach the heavily guarded gates of the estate and the waiting throngs of townspeople.

In the long procession of cars were members of the diplomatic corps, President and Mrs. Sean T. O'Kelly, Prime Minister and Mrs. Eamon de Valera, members of the legislature and city officials.

During the afternoon more than 3000 persons, including most of Eire's high officials and members of the diplomatic corps, had viewed the body at the Presidential mansion. The body was clothed in Pontifical robes of scarlet and white, and lay in state in a reception room.

At the foot of the casket, resting on a crimson pillow, was the broad-brimmed, tasseled red hat of the Cardinalate which Pope Pius XII conferred upon Cardinal Glennon February 21. The red hat was sent from Shannon airport where it had been checked among the Cardinal's personal effects.

After a mass Wednesday at Mullingar Cathedral, the leaden casket will be sealed and placed in an oaken coffin for the trip to St. Louis by air. Funeral rites will be conducted in St. Louis Saturday.

Bellevue Answers Phone Calls to U.N.

New York, March 10 (INS).—A serious student of international affairs might have been somewhat confused yesterday if he happened to telephone the United Nations office in New York.

A new switchboard is being installed, which might account for what happened, or it could be that some of the U. N. folks were intent on having a little fun. At any rate, calls to Circle 5-8060, the U. N. number, most frequently got Bellevue Hospital, which is where all New York psychopathic cases wind up.

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This Morning

With Shirley Povich

Havana, March 10.—There is a novel situation on the Red Sox for the first time since Joe Cronin moved into Boston as manager 11 years ago. He can lay his hands on something resembling a solid pitching staff. For many years he never knew where his next starting pitcher was coming from. This year there's Tex Hughson and Dave Ferris and Jim Bagby and Jim Butland and Mickey Harris who are tabbed by Cronin as his big five. "All this and Ted Williams, too, makes us look pretty good," said Cronin today. He isn't alone in that belief, apparently. In the betting odds on the pennant race the Red Sox are bracketed with Detroit as 2 to 1 as second choice to top the league. Hughson, when last seen in the American League, before he went into the service in August, 1944, had won 18 games and lost only five. There was not much debate over the premise that he was the best pitcher in the league. He's back now, 15 pounds heavier, and wearing his weight well, according to the Red Sox. "His fast ball is 15 pounds faster," says Cronin, who thinks he has a one-two pitching punch in Hughson and Ferriss that will surpass the Tigers' tandem of Newhouser and Trout or Washington's Leonard-Wolff team. Young Dave Ferriss, the early season sensation of 1945, is back, virtually rid of the asthma that crippled him in the late months of last season. "Ferriss had his own hypo needle and was giving himself shots all last season," relates Cronin, "and he was a pretty brave guy. There were days when he should have been in bed, but he was out there pitching. You remember he won his first seven games in a row—four of them shutouts— before losing, on his eighth start, on a fluke hit at Yankee Stadium."

POVICH

Ferriss had 17 wins and only two defeats when the asthma finally struck him down, and he lost eight of his next 12 decisions. "A Boston doctor finally helped him lick most of the asthma and hay fever," says Cronin. "Ferriss went back to Mississippi in the cotton-growing season and discovered that even at that season his hay fever attacks were only mild. In shape, he should win 20 for us, and Hughson should get 25." Mickey Harris is the club's top southpaw. Harris served three years in the Army, mostly in the Canal Zone, and pitched 80 ball games. "That's nearly as many as he would have pitched with us," Cronin points out. "His Army service didn't hurt Harris. Maybe he'll be our opening day pitcher against that left-handed Washington batting order." This is Bagby's second term of service with the Red Sox. Cronin traded him to Cleveland a few years ago because he was difficult to handle, but he got him back last winter. Trusting that Bagby has become more tractable, "I think I'll get along with him," said Cronin. "At Cleveland I guess he discovered Boston was a pretty good club to be with."

Perhaps the prize among Cronin's young hurlers is Jim Butland, the 6-foot 5-inch Indianan who was some shucks with the Red Sox before he left for the Army in 1942. Butland had won seven straight with the Sox in 1942 before he suffered his only loss. "Maybe we'll get lucky and win Boston's first pennant since 1918," says Cronin. "That outfield of Williams, Don DiMaggio and George Metkovich ought to be all right. Maybe, though, we're unlucky to start with. In Metkovich, we've got the guy who led the league in hitting in night games last year and we don't have any lights in our park."

Williams has come back to the Red Sox from the Marines more mature and cooperative, declares Cronin, who had his troubles with the .406 hitter in the prewar days. "He's got a better disposition and there's not so much clowning. "I'll believe it, though, if he goes hitless on opening day and still is smiling." The Red Sox think Williams is a sure shot to win his third straight batting championship. Even those who never used to like him concede that there never was a guy who could hit like lanky Ted, and they tell the story of one game in Boston back in 1940. Williams was in the doghouse with Boston fans at that time for his sulkiness and he was booed each time he returned to his left-field post. One fan in particular riled him. On his next turn at bat the moody Williams didn't even try for a hit; he contented himself with banging foul balls into left field. Pretty soon it was apparent that Williams actually was aiming at the fan who was razzing him. Some were close, too. He rapped almost a dozen foul line drives into the left-field seats deliberately and finally failed to foul one. "It was a two-base hit up against the left-center-field fence and Williams threw his bat away in disgust before he finally decided to run it out," related his roommate, Charley Wagner.

Hogan-Demaret Win Miami 4-Ball Tourney, 1 Up

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Nats Limited to 4 Hits, Lose to Red Sox, 7-3

Snead-Byrd Fall Before Ben's Putter

By Wilbur Jennings

Miami, Fla., March 10 (AP).—Two native sons of Texas—Benny Hogan and Jimmy Demaret—won the $7500 Miami International Four-Ball golf tournament on the thirty-sixth hole today by defeating Sammy Snead of Hot Springs, Va., and Sammy Byrd of Detroit, 1 up.

The sensational little Hogan sank a 200-foot putt on the thirty-sixth green for a birdie three and neither Snead nor Byrd, who were on in two, putted out, conceding the match. Hogan and Demaret held a 1-up lead going to the final hole.

As darkness settled over the 6310-yard Miami Springs course, Snead put his team back into the running on the seventeenth, a 440-yard par-four hole, when he drove a great five-iron shot from 175 yards away to within 24 inches of the pin. He sank his putt for a birdie three as Hogan and Demaret took fours. That shaved the Hogan-Demaret lead to a single hole.

Finish With 30

Snead and Byrd shot a five-under-par 30 on the last nine as Hogan and Demaret fired a 31. Little Ben's putter decided the issue on three important holes.

The Texas sons, Hogan of Fort Worth, now playing out of Hershey, Pa., and Demaret of Houston, went into the last nine with a two-up advantage.

They halved the twenty-eighth and the twenty-ninth went to Snead and Byrd when Demaret three-putted and Hogan missed his putt. They halved the next four holes and on the 125-yard thirty-fourth hole Demaret's tee shot was within 2 feet of the pin and he sank a birdie deuce as his opponents took threes.

Snead's sensational second shot on the thirty-fifth hole won that for the Virginian and his partner, the ex-New York Yankee.

The winning team will split $2000 and the losers $1500. The remaining teams split $5000.

Hogan's Putter Hot

Hogan and Demaret held a 2-up lead at the end of the first 27 holes after the 135-pound Texan took the steam out of Snead's 12-foot putt on the ninth green by ramming one in from 25 feet to helve the hole. It was the second time today that Little Ben had cheated Snead out of a hole by sensational putting.

On the eighteenth, both Snead and Byrd were within 10 feet of the cup while Demaret was off the edge of the green and Hogan some 25 feet from the pin. Snead dropped his for a birdie and Hogan, with the pressure on, slammed his ball straight into the cup.

Hogan and Demaret had a best ball of 62 for the morning round while Snead and Byrd had a 64.

Hogan's putter worked its magic to keep his team in front while Snead obviously was tired after yesterday's 40-hole struggle when he and Byrd eliminated Byron Nelson and Harold (Jug) Mcspaden, the defending champions.

Sensational Shot

Going out after lunch two-up, Hogan and Demaret took the first hole to go further ahead when Ben's second shot landed six feet from the cup and he went down for a birdie three. They halved the twentieth, twenty-first and twenty-second, all taking one over par fives on the twenty-first. Snead made one of the most beautiful shots of the tournament on the twentieth when, stymied behind trees 125 yards from the pin, he lofted an eight iron shot to within 15 feet of the cup.

Snead took the 500-yard twenty-third hole with an eagle three when he chipped in from the carpet 20 feet away. They halved the next four holes to end the first 27 with Hogan and Demaret leading 2-up.

Youthful Cagers Awarded Trophies by Parochial League

THEIR REWARD—Outstanding players of the Parochial League, which terminated play yesterday at Gonzaga High School, are shown above being presented trophies by Father Neil Gargan, president of Gonzaga High School. Left to right, Stanley Rushinski (Immaculate Conception); John Cinotti (St. Joseph); Louis Pennini (St. Martin's); Bernie Lauck (Holy Name); Jack Daly (Our Lady of Lourdes); Arthur Lindberg (St. Theresa); John Byrnes (St. Anthony's); Thomas Hunt (Immaculate Conception). Immaculate Conception, with a record of eight wins and one loss, won the tournament.

8000 Cubans See Griffith Given Medal

Havana, March 10 (AP).—Three Boston pitchers stopped the Washington Senators with four hits today as the Red Sox won, 7-3, and evened the two-game exhibition series. Some 8000 in Tropical Stadium saw the contest. Before the game, Clark Griffith, Washington president, was awarded a gold medal from the island republic for his efforts in behalf of Cuban ball players.

While Tex Hughson, Boo Ferris and Mickey Harris were handcuffing the Washington batters, Dom DiMaggio led an 11-hit Boston attack with three hits, including a triple, and drove in two runs. Roger Wolff, Mickey Haefner and Walt Masterson divided the Washington hurling chores.

Boston (A)	003	110	011	7 11 1
WASH. (A)	000	030	000	3 4 1

Hughson, Ferris (4), Harris (8) and Pytlak. Wolff, Haefner (4), Masterson (8) and Guerra.

Wilson Hopes To Score Upset Over Joyce

By Tony Neri

His 15 years in the beak-busting business notwithstanding, Pittsburgh's Jackie Wilson scorns the idea of quitting the ring.

And tonight, with more than 130 professional bouts behind him and Willie Joyce as his opponent, the colorful veteran is appearing in a 10-round mani attraction at Uline's Arena.

Tabbed a 3-to-1 underdog, Wilson, former master of the feint and the jab, still is imbued with the same confidence that enabled him to upeset Ritchie Lemos for the featherweight championship in 1941.

Not the fireball he was in those prewar days, but still a respected fighter, Wilson meets in Joyce, the classiest lightweight in the land. It was Joyce who convinced Henry Armstrong to quit the game after his second comeback, so horribly did Joyce beat the former triple-crown winner.

Wilson, however, is far from the end of his fistic trail. He dotes on upsetting boxing favorites.

Upset Petro Here

Back in 1943, the local wagering boys made Danny Petro, then the town's hottest fighter, a 2-to-1 betting choice. But what did round-shouldered Wilson do to Petro but knock him out.

The same year Lew Hanbury was put in against Wilson and he was stopped in seven heats. Jimmy Phillips and Lulu Constantino, another pair who were liked in the betting, also were beaten by Wilson.

The Pittsburgh veteran has only lost one fight in Washington, that against Pedro Hernandez in 1944, yet the following year reversed the decision.

Regardless of Wilson's record in Washington, Joyce's rising ability and punching power cannot be discounted. The Gary (Ind.) lightweight is ranked No. 1 for Champion Bob Montgomery's crown, and twice has beaten Ike Williams, the National Boxing Association's titleholder.

Drew Scribes' Praise

Only last month in Madison Square, Joyce whipped Allie Stolz in a scrap that New York scribes called the best lightweight bout held in the Garden in 10 years.

The preliminary card, which begins at 8:45 p. m., is topped by a six-round semiwindup between heavyweight Eddie White, a former Coast Guardsman, and Jack Wilkinson, of Aberdeen, Md.

Another six pits Booker Hodges, a stablemate of Joyce, against Patrick O'Leary. Also on for six rounds is Harry Preston, of New York, against Baby Armstrong of Philadelphia.

Reds Hit Trout Hard To Beat Tigers, 3-1

Tampa, Fla., March 10 (AP).—Bucky Walters, Johnny Vandermeer and Joe Beggs combined to hurl the Cincinnati Reds to a five-hit, 3-to-1 victory over the World Champion Detroit Tigers here today in an exhibition that drew 6590 fans.

Paul (Dizzy) Trout gave all seven of the Reds' hits and was the victim of all three runs, two of them erned.

Cincinnati put together three hits an da walk to score their first run off Trout in the fourth, Center Fielder Hank Sauer driving in Lonnie Frey from second with a sharp single to center.

Detroit (A)	000	010	000	1 5 1
Cincinnati (N)	000	100	20x	3 7 2

Newhouser, Trout (4) and Tebbetts, Richards (6); Walters, Vandermeer (4), Beggs (7) and Mueller.

Yanks Rout Cards

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 10 (AP).—Equalling the best in hitting and scoring that they had done in Panama, the New York Yankees made 17 hits, good for 27 total bases, in taking their second straight fro mthe St. Louis Cardinals, 12 to 4, today. The victory was the tenth in 13 exhibition games for the American Leaguers.

Joe DiMaggio went four for four, in driving in four runs and contributed his fifth preseason homer in the third inning against Charles (Red) Barrett. Rookie Catcher Gus Niarhos also drove in four runs, getting three singles. For the Cards, Buster Adams did best, with three singles and a double.

Five double plays by the Yanks highlighted their defense.

St. Louis (N)	020	010	010	4 9 1
New York (A)	113	021	22x	12 17 3

Barrett, Lanier (4), Wilks (7) and Rice, Malone (6); Bevens, Page (6) and Niarhos.

Giants Beat Flock

Miami, Fla., March 10 (AP).—The New York Giants flattened the Brooklyn Dodgers today, 7 to 2, in the first exhibition baseball clash between the borough rivals. Bill Voiselle and Hary Feldman did the pitching for the Giants.

In the sixth, big John Mize, Giant first baseman, poled a home run over the center field fence, 465 feet fro m the plate, scoring Manager Mel Ott, who walked, ahead of him.

In the seventh, Feldman whacked one over the left field fence, while Johnny Rizzo, Dodger left fielder, duplicated the feat in the Brooklyn half of the eighth.

Brooklyn (N)	000	010	010	2 7 1
New York (N)	010	002	13x	7 7 2

Nothe, Seats (7) and Padgett, Howell (5); Voiselle, Feldman (8) and Lombardi, Klutts (6).

Indians Win

Sarasota, Fla., March 10 (U.P.). The Cleveland Indians pushed across an unearned run in the eighth inning to defeat the Boston Red Sox "B" squad, 5 to 4, in their opening exhibition game today before an overflow crowd of 3500.

Shortstop Ben Steiner's low throw to first permitted Bill Robinson, giant-sized Indian first baseman, to tally the game-winning run.

The Red Sox, outhit by Cleveland, 11 to 8, took a 4-to-3 lead in the third inning when they turned two walks and successive singles by Rudy York, Pete Fox and John Tobin into four runs.

First Baseman Rudy York and Al Flair, with two singles each, accounted for half of the Red Sox' total of eight hits, while Rookie Catcher Sherman Lollar and Second Baseman Bias Monaco each hit two safeties for the Indians.

Cleveland (A)	030	010	010	5 12 2
Boston "B" (A)	004	000	000	4 8 1

McCabe, Kleiner (4), Stephens (7) and Lollar; O'Neill, Woods (4), Clarke (7) and Bremer.

Slugfest to Braves

Fort Lauderdale, Fla., March 10 (U.P.).—The Boston Braves unleashed a 16-hit attack, with every player hitting safely except the pitchers, to whip the Philadelphia Athletics, 10-to-6, today.

Johnny McCarthy led the Braves' assault, getting three doubles to boost his mark to six two-basers in two days.

Pete Suder smashed out a two-run homer for the A's in the second and the Aathletics bunched their hits in the sixth to score three more runs. Jim Wallace was the Braves' outstanding hurler, coming in to stop the A's uprising in the sixth.

Philadelphia "B" (A)	020	003	100	6 8 3
Boston "B" (N)	141	002	02x	10 16 2

Sacage, McCahan (4), Flores (7) and Fruiti; Yost, Wright (4), Wallace (6) and Masi.

A's Varsity Cops

West Palm Beach, Fla., March 10. (AP).—The Philadelphia Athletics kept their "home game" win streak intact today by shutting out the Boston Braves, 2 to 0.

The Mackmen, who white-washed the Brooklyn Dodgers 4 to 0 yesterday scored the first tally in the second inning. Newly-acquired first baseman George Mcuinn, who had singled with one out, was driven home on evenly-spaced base pokes by George Kell and Buddy Rosar in that order.

Boston flinger Bill Posedell was charged with the Braves' loss. Approximately 1500 fans saw old Bo-Bo Newsom get credit for the win, giving up the only three hits the Bean-Towners gained.

Boston (N)	000	000	000	0 3 0
Philadelphia (A)	010	100	00x	2 7 1

Posedell, Reid (8) and Ayotte, Brady (8); Newsom, Vaughan (4), Knott (7) and Rosar, Desautels (8).

Lions Defeat Rovers, Gain Playoff Lead

	W.	L.	T.	Pts.
WASHINGTON	3	0	1	7
Boston	3	2	0	6
New York	1	2	1	3
Philadelphia	2	2	0	4
Baltimore	0	3	0	0

New York, March 10 (AP).—Norman Calladine's first period goal gave the Washington Lions a 1-0 victory over the New York Rovers today and put the Lions in first place in the Eastern Hockey League playoffs at Madison Square Garden. Lion Goalie Moe Roberts turned in a superb performance in registering this first shutout of the season before 10,332.

Calladine took a long pass from Bill Whittet at 11:11 of the opening stanza and beat Bill Sutherland from three feet out. The game marked the Rovers' first whitewashing on their home ice.

It was the third playoff victory for the Capital Six, undefeated in the post-season series. The Lions finished last in the regular campaign.

New York		Washington
Sutherland	Goal	Roberts
Yourkewicz	R.D.	Currie
Shero	L.D.	Fennell
McCullough	Center	Garvin
Mackintosh	R.W.	Russell
Toole	L.W.	Kraiger

Washington	1	0	0—1
New York	0	0	0—0

Spares: New York—Bessone, Nelson, Carrigan, Livingstone, Nordine, Edwards, Schwartz, Kaiser. Washington—Hurley, Calladine, Webster, Bedard, Robinson, Phillips, Whittet.

Referee—Len Burrage. Linesmen—John Wilken, Bill Scherr.

Falcons Beat Olympics

Boston, March 10 (U.P.).—Philadelphia's fast-skating Falcons handed the Boston Olympics their second straight defeat in the Eastern Amateur Hockey League playoffs today, 3 to 2, in a bitterly-contested game marred by bickering and fist-fighting.

Both teams scored in the opening period and Philadelphia added another goal in the second stanza. When the Olympics tied the score in the third, the Philadelphia players argued that Defenseman Cliff Thompson's shot did not go into the net and thereafter played the game under protest.

Winger Jack Cheniers' 20-foot smash in the third period on a rebound iced the game for the visitors. Other Philadelphia markers were registered by Hankd D'Amore and Andy Solinger who was ousted in the third period with Harold Chercel of the Olympics for fighting. Center Russ Martin accounted for the initial Boston tally.

The Kid Wins

Havana, March 10 (AP).—The Gavilan Kid, 136½, the Cuban lightweight champion, won a close 10-round decision over Santiago Sosa, 138¼, in a nontitle fight last night.

Rebels Defeat Little Creek, Win AAU Title

Roanoke, Va., March 10 (AP).—The Old Dominion Rebels turned back the Little Creek Amphibs, 67 to 51, to annex the State AAU basketball title in the final contest of a tourney which attracted 11 entries.

The Rebels forged ahead at the start and were never overtaken in the contest which became rough at times.

While the Amphibs were centering their efforts at the start in stopping big Bob Spessard, his fast-stepping teammate, Paul Rice, broke loose with four shots from the court to start the Reds off and they finished the quarter on the long end of a 20-to-13 count.

Shortly after the second quarter opened the Amphibs spurted to cut the margin to two points only to fall back and Old Dominion finished the half ahead 34 to 27.

In the hard fought second half the Amphibs just couldn't hold the pace, Spessard started hitting from the foul circle and the floor and it was all over. The former Washington and Lee ace, despite the guarding of two and sometimes three men, bagged 24 points to run his total for the three games to 100 points.

Lodge, Amphib forward, played a stellar game and rang up 16 points until he was removed in the fourth period.

At the close of the tourney the following all star team was selected: forwards, Rice, Old Dominion and Kaufman, Camp Pickett; center, Spessard, Old Dominion; guards, Odge, Little Creek and Elkind, Fort Belvoir.

Staunton Fourth In Eastern Meet

Trenton, N. J., March 10 (AP).—Staunton Military Academy of Staunton, Va., placed fourth with 18 points in the first annual Eastern States Interscholastic swimming championships here last night.

Staunton's Jeutter took a third place in the afternoon's diving event for prep schools.

In the night's swimming, Staunton rolled up points with a second by Vandersluis in the 100-yard backstroke and a fifth by Louiseil in the 200-yard freestyle.

Randolph Macon of Front Royal, Va., scored three points with a third by Appleby in the 100-yard breaststroke.

Lawrenceville School of New Jersey won the prep school title with 45½ points.

Stuyvesant Beats Warrenton Five

Warrenton, Va., March 10.—Stuyvesant High School yesterday defeated Warrenton High here, 24 to 18, for the area championship. Johnny Copp, with 9 points, paced the winners, while Robbit Downs, with 6, was best for the losers.

Marshall, Friend, Quinn and Patton made up the Stuyvesant team.

Former St. Mary's Pre-Flight Gridders on Generals' Squad

Lexington, Va., March 10 (AP).—Three backfield aces from last year's crack St. Mary's Pre-Flight eleven on the West Coast will carry the pigskin for Washington and Lee next autumn when the Generals return to the Southern Conference gridiron picture after an absence of three seasons.

Heading the trio is Charlie Harrington, stellar halfback, who scored the winning touchdown for St. Mary's in 1945 when the Pre-Flighters battled UCLA.

At that time, Harrington and the other two former Pre-Flight backs—Frank Masters and Bob Tieckert—were in the Navy. They played under Art Lewis, former 240-pound tackle with the New York Giants and the Cleveland Rams, who is now coaching the Generals and will be dishing out the football duties here next autumn.

These three backs are among the approximately 30 prospects who are working out at Wilson Field daily in Washington and Lee's spring workouts, scheduled to close on April 1.

Head Coach Lewis also has some other fine backfield prospects—Abe Adams, 19-year-old 210-pound fullback transfer from the University of Indiana; Jack Roehl, former Franklin and Marshall V-12 grid-der; John Gannon, former Tennessee Military Institute ace; Floyd McKenna and Paul Cavaliers, holdovers from the General's 1942 team, and Dick Yankee, Clarence Lee and Raymond Prater.

Mark Sours, former University of Kentucky center, who weighs 195 pounds, is fast and shifty, is currently Coach Lewis' best bet for the pivot position. Competing for guard positions are Beverly Davis, Larry Engler and Gil Wilson.

Eugene Pratt, Bob Carr, Ed Waddington and Jack Gutherie are fighting it out for the tackle berths. Waddington, who played with the Generals in 1942, apparently has the inside track for one tackle post.

Some pretty good end prospects are going through the spring drills. Among them are Frank Tercek, All-State gridman at Cathedral Latin High School in Cleveland for two years; Francis "Sugar" Young of Farmington and Johnny Bell, former University of Ohio player.

The Generals will open their seven-game campaign here October 5 against Hampden-Sydney's Tigers.

Unseeded Team Scores Upset in Squash Racquets

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—The unseeded team of Don Strachan and Charley Brinton scored a stunning upset in the finals of the U. S. squash racquets doubles championship today, defeating top seeded Hunter Lott and Bill Slack in straight games, 15—9, 15—6, 15—11, in an all-Philadelphia match.

Yanks Give Collegiate $35,000 Bonus

St. Petersburg, Fla., March 10 (U.P.).—Bob Brown, highly-regarded collegiate infielder, has signed with the New York Yankees for a $35,000 bonus, second highest ever paid by a big league club, Yankee President Larry Macphail announced today.

Brown's bonus ranks second only to the $50,000 the Detroit Tigers paid to Dick Wakefield when they signed the University of Michigan outfielder.

Brown, who inked his Yankee contract two weeks ago Macphail said, is a lefthanded hitter who pounded out a plus .400 average while playing at Tulane, U. C. L. A. and Stanford. Sought by every club in the majors, Brown obtained a leave of absence from Tulane, where he is attending medical school, to play baseball until October. He reported to the Yankee camp here today.

Macphail said the youth was offered a bigger bonus by both the Tigers and the New York Gians, but that he preferred the Yankees because he always has been a strong fan and wore a Yankee uniform when he was only 13 years old.

Princeton Plays Terp Stickmen

Princeton, N. J., March 10 (AP). Princeton's varsity lacrosse team, the fi rst Tiger ten in three years, will meet seven college teams, including the perennially powerful University of Maryland and Johns Hopkins teams, and the Mount Washington Lacross Club of Baltimore, R. Kenneth Fairman, director of athletics, announced today.

The schedule:

April 19, Renesselaer Polytechnic Institute; 27, Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken; May 4, City College of New York; 11, University of Maryland at College Park, Md.; 15, Rutgers at New Brunswick; 18, Johns Hopkins; 25, Swarthmore at Swarthmore, Pa.; June 1, Mount Washington Club of Baltimore.

Lambville (AA)	001	000	000	002—3 7 0
Philadelphia (N)	100	000	000	000—1 6 0

Judd, Cross (4), Feimster (7), Patten (11) and Langworthy, Novick (6); Raffensberger, Johnson (4), Jurisich (7), Estock (10) and Seminick, Peterman (7).

Lions, Olympics Renew Series

Washington's Lions will again entertain the Boston Olympics in an Eastern Hockey League championship playoff game tomorrow night at Uline Arena, 8:30 p. m.

Teh Lions terminated Boston's playing victories three ina row in a riotous game Saturday night that very nearly resulted in a brawl when Washington's Charlies Kraiger and Boston's Dutch Delmonte squared away.

Previously, the Lions had won by one game from the champions, while deadlocking them twice.

Hopkins Wins Wrestling Title

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—Johns Hopkins University holds the Mason-Dixon Conference wrestling championship today, after amassing a total of 43 points to win titles in six weight classes.

The Blue Jays' favored Francis Brown dropped the 165-pound match to Frank Meagher of Loyola but the Hopkins men came through in all other weights.

Gallaudet placed second in the meet, with 23 points, Loyola was third with 19; Western Maryland was fourth with 11, and American University trailed with 4. Western Maryland and American had not been represented with full teams, sending three and two men, respectively, to the tourney.

Pieces of Haight . . . 'Pounds' Pines for Marietta Park

Miami, Fla.

Dear Boss:

Before you read this first paragraph, Boss, send out for a cup of black coffee, brace your back against the chair, place your feet firmly on the floor because you will be shocked. Don't try to guess because it's a 100-to-1 shot you will be wrong. I haven't been invited to stay rent-free at the Breaks Hotel; I haven't found a $1 steak; I haven't hit a $900 daily double and I haven't danced with Gypsy Rose Lee. Steady now, Boss, I'm going to let you have it—I WANT TO COME HOME.

Haight

That's absolutely on the level, too. I know I heckled you all winter to get here and then pulled that fast one—the chasing-a-man stuff. I'm sorry now that I used up that angle. Now I'm stuck for a going-home idea. That's why I have come forward, man to man, and put the proposition up to you. I don't believe you will force me to stay here against my will, Boss, you've always been pretty nice to me.

Don't get me wrong, this is a lovely place—hot sun beating down today, birds singing, butterflies fluttering and just enough breeze to make a big poinsettia outside my window look like a waving red lantern. This is a beach day—a day when the health-seekers who have gone broke loll around on the sand wondering what the poor relatives up North are doing. It's a day for short-sleeved sport shirts, sun glasses and slacks—the afternoon you read about in the travel ads.

But somehow the place has lost luster for me. Perhaps it's a case of hope, long desired, being bitter sweet in reality. I know you are going to lean back and laugh and show this to those darn printers, Boss, but the truth is I yearn for old Marietta Park!

I'm tired of looking at palm trees and want to see nobs on leafless branches that soon will be buds. I want to be around when frogs begin to croak in the late evening out by Peace Cross. I'd like to have my face nipped again by March winds and come home to our open fireplace after a walk in cold rain. I want to be there for that last deep snow and see the slush washing toward an open sewer.

I would gladly trade the evening breeze that rustles through the cypress trees for the sound of Mary, the maid, pushing our big-mouth vacuum cleaner. I want to get back where the laundry comes home once a week and I don't have to buy a new shirt every day.

To those whose bankrolls make you think they print their own, I dedicate Miami and all surrounding territory. Nature is about the only thing around here that's not a phoney. And it wouldn't surprise me if some arrangement wasn't made in the near future to see that the sun shines only half bright except around the cabanas of the big beach hotels.

It seems as if the locals sit up all night trying to figure the destruction of visiting pocketbooks. If the horses don't get you, the dogs must. If whisky don't get you, the check must. If your rent don't get you, the price of food must.

Well, Boss, I guess you are beginning to believe I'm broke. The truth is, I am. If I pad my expense account until it looks like a 1909 football player I'll still be in the red up to my eyebrows.

I have a lot of friends down here, Boss, but it's getting so if I know you, I owe you.

As ever,

POUNDS HAIGHT.

P. S.—Disregard above until you hear from me. Just got the first winner home in a two-horse parlay—may get the limit.

Annual Tournaments Wind Up Surprising Basketball Season

New York, March 10 (AP).—The annual postseason tournaments in college basketball start this week as the windup to a hectic season.

Tomorrow 16 of the 32 teams invited to the National Intercollegiate Association tourney at Kansas City play their first round games. In the afternoon Washburn plays Augsburg; Houston (Tex.) University meets High Point; Indiana State battles St. Cloud (Minn.) Teachers and Wichita tangles with Culver-Stockton. At night the defending champions, New Orleans Loyola meets Hastings (Nebr.) College; Warrensburg (Mo.) Teachers plays Carbondale (Ill.) Teachers; Dakota Wesleyan meets New Mexico Mines and Pepperdine, runnerup a year ago, engages Conway (Ark.) Teachers.

Tomorrow night, also, Idaho and California battle in the third and final game of their playoff at Berkeley, Calif. For the Pacific Coast Conference championship and the right to represent district seven in the Western NCAA tourney at Kansas City March 22-23. California won the first game Friday night, but Idaho, winner of the Northern Division title for the first time in 23 years, evened the series by winning last night, 28-23.

Two-Day Tourney

The first Middle Atlantic Conference tourney will be held at Bethlehem, Pa., tomorrow and Tuesday. In tomorrow's games Muhlenberg and Lafayette, tied for first in the northern division, meet while Ursinus, winner of the southern division, is paired against Rutgers. The two winners meet for the championship on Tuesday.

On Thursday the National Invitation tourney opens at Madison Square Garden. The draw for the eight teams invited, Kentucky, Muhlenberg, Bowling Green, St. John's of Brooklyn, West Virginia, Syracuse, Arizona and Rhode Island State, will be announced tomorrow. The four teams who do not play on Thursday will play on Saturday night.

Virtually all teams not involved in tourney competition finished their season last week. The Oklahoma Aggies, NCAA champions, tangle with Oklahoma on Wednesday prior to their playoff game on March 18 with Kansas for the right to represent district five in the western NCAA. On Tuesday Harvard, beaten only once, meets Chelsa Naval Hospital in a final contest before engaging in the Eastern NCAA eliminations at Madison Square Garden on March 21.

Not Invited

Depaul and Wyoming, two teams regarded early in the season as sure to be invited to the post season classes, concluded their seasons last night ignored by tournament committees. Depaul walloped Beloit, 65-40, for a 19-5 season mark while Wyoming, champions of the Big Seven, defeated the Colorado Aggies, 55-41, for a final mark of 22-4. The Cowboys won the league title by trimming Colorado, 50-46. Colorado previously had been named to represent district seven in the Western NCAA tourney.

The biggest upset of the week and perhaps of the season, came last week when CCNY, behind by 20-7 early in the game, rallied to beat New York University, 49-44. NYU previously had been named as district two representative in the Eastern NCAA against Harvard, Ohio State and North Carolina, which lost to Wake Forest in the Southern Conference tourney, but was named over Duke, conference champion.

Kentucky and West Virginia, two of the Garden tourney teams, finished their regular seasons with decisive victories last night. Kentucky, Southern Conference titleholders, defeated Temple 54-43 in a return game at Louisville to avenge an early season loss to the Owls at Philadelphia. West Virginia swamped Carnegit, 81-41.

Phillies Bow

Miami Beach, Fla., March 10 (AP). The Philadelphia Phillies dropped their second of four exhibition baseball tilts today, a 3-1 decision to the Louisville Colonels in 12 innings.

The Phils p ushed across a run in the first inning and held on until Louisville pounded over two tallies at the expense of George Estock, a rookie pitcher up from Wilmington, Del.

Tropical Park

1—4½; $2200; maiden 2-year-olds.

†Charles City	120	†Strutoff 120
Halcyon Air	120	Lucky Ruby 117
Joe's Sun	120	Sun Volo 112
‡Pal Cross	120	Flashco 120
‡Hamanasa	120	Shadow Shot 120
Jim Jr	120	Medalist 120
Sweet Dough	120	Invictus 120
Pigeon Blue	120	Lookout Jester 117

†Lewis-Short Brook Farm entry.
‡Schupper-Paragon Stable entry.

2—5½; $2000; 3-year-olds; claiming.

Muy Triste	120	Bold Thrust 105
Magic Touch	110	My Julie 105
East B	105	Good Nightie 110
Susan Time	110	Jeems 115
Lady Lou	105	Our Memory 105
Mary Novick	105	Ropesteretа 105
Miss Punks	105	Green Crystal 110
Laretta Chief	110	Lantern 110

3—1 1-16; $2500; maiden 4-year-olds up.

War Quest	118	Vianfr 110
Soapsuds	120	Hairanette 110
Darby Daphne	110	Miles City 120
Plussy	115	Bold Front 115
Indian Giver	115	Joel 120
Nedwin	115	Touch of Time 110
Isatin	115	

4—¾; $2500; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Sunnip	111	Abraso 114
Darby Dyne	109	True Note 104
Connaught	116	Michigan Smart 116
Gallantly	109	Light Count 109
Cchall	104	Valdina Bina 104
Lady Liberty	111	Ellen's Slam 109
Easy Blend	110	Weatler 104
Cinnoium	104	Haicyona 114

5—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Hi Gallant	110	Gypster 113
Goodrob	112	Johnny Jr. 118
Febridge	105	Harriet Sue 113
Rol Rouge	110	Hall Victory 110
Gold Mike	107	Turbine 111
Big Wash	116	Walter's Boy 116
Count Did	111	All Good 115
Which Ace	115	Timore 103

6—¾; $3000; 4-year-olds up.

Let's Dance	112	Abiel 108
Mister Chet	108	Mixes 113
Resaire	112	Tory Row 112
Harvard Square	112	Westwood Belle 103
Cyclorama	110	Betty Grable 113
Rol Canter	107	Marksman 110
Chicago Dr.	107	Les Flag 108
John Q. Public	121	Cuban Bomb 107

7—1 1-16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Westport Point	109	Cherry Wine 112
War Dressing	116	Oatmeal 117
Bolo's Choice	111	Boy-Pilin 110
Bezar	111	Attendant 111
Brenner Pass	116	K. Durable 110
Our Merrick	119	Woodford Lad 111

8—1 1-16; $3000; 4-year-olds up; claiming.

Nibble	116	Quaker 116
Chance Mate	111	Sun Goose 116
Satin Goods	111	Plucky Raider 116
Smart Stuff	118	Fire Ahead 115
Airy Goer	111	Grey Wing 116
Tansfral	111	Masjames 116
Chain Miss	111	

TROPICAL PARK SELECTIONS
1—Sun Volo, Jim Jr., Flashco.
2—Jeems, Miss Punks, Our Memory.
3—HAIRANETTE, Joel, Miles City.
4—Easy Blend, Sunnip, Gallantly.
5—Johnny Jr., Rol Rouge, Febridge.
6—Harvard Square, Let's Dance, John Q Public.
7—Brenner Pass, War Dressing, Oatmeal
8—Sun Goose, Airy Goer, Smart Stuff.

Two Virginia Rifle Teams In Nationals

Waynesboro, Va., March 10.—Fishburne Military School's rifle team, with a score of 3650 points, won second place among the junior division units in the Third Service Command's intercollegiate rifle matches, according to Third Service Command headquarters in Baltimore.

This position entitles Fishburne's team, along with Staunton Military Academy's team, whose score of 3681 placed first in the same division, to represent the Third Service Command in the 1946 National Intercollegiate Match.

Participating in the Third Service Command's match were colleges, preparatory schools and high schools in Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and the District of Columbia. The team scores of both Staunton and Fishburne topped the scores of all except two of the colleges in the senior division units.

Cadets firing for Fishburne were: Harry and Ned Thomas, Arlington, Va.; Ronald Button, Washington, D. C.; Carroll Tyson, Falls Church, Va.; Hugh Witt and Richard Hoskins, of Lynchburg, Va.; James McMillan, Red Springs, N. C.; John Swindal, Jacksonville, Fla.; Roger Terry, Newport News, Va.; Dan McKinney, Cincinnati, Ohio; Roonie Smith, Clover, S. C.; William Holt, Fayetteville, N. C.; Lee Sterling, Upper Darby, Pa.; Burnley Doxey, Norfolk, Va., and Thomas Baker, Kings Mountain, N. C.

Page County Court Titles To Stanley

Luray, March 10.—The Page County basketball tournament held at Stanley High School yesterday was won by Stanley High School, the boys winning over Shenandoah, 28 to 14, while the girls won over Luray by a 37-to-23 score.

In the preliminary games the Stanley girls trimmed Shenandoah, 25 to 7, while the Stanley boys won over Luray, 33 to 17.

Blakemore led the scoring for the Stanley team with 14 points and Purdham led Shenandoah with 7. Smith of Luray was high for the girls with 15 points and Stoneberger led the champions with 13.

Silver cups were awarded. This is the first such occasion in Page County and is expected to be an annual affair. Coaching principals were L. W. Hillman, Luray; C. A. Price, Stanley, and C. W. Goode of Shenandoah and Richmond.

Richmond Five Wins Virginia Class A Title

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—Thomas Jefferson High of Richmond, captured the Virginia Class A high school basketball championship last night by defeating Jefferson Senior High, of Roanoke, 23-22, a charity toss in the waning moments of play by young Don Howren proving the deciding factor.

Jimmy Slaughter, Magicians' captain and center, turned in the outstanding defensive performance of the night, but his efforts to keep Roanoke ahead were nullified by the stellar guarding of Jack Jones, the Belt Liners' skipper and ace forward and high scorer.

The Jeffs got away to an early lead and maintained it for a greater portion of the game, halftime seeting them ahead, 14-5. The Magicians pulled up in the last period to tie the game and battled on even terms until Howren's toss was true to end proceedings.

Jeff. Senior.	G	FG	P	T. Jefferson.	G	FG	P
Friend,f	0	2	0	Howe,f	4	0	8
Williams,f	0	3	3	Howren,f	0	1	1
Slaughter,c	3	2	8	Foxworth,c	4	0	8
McLelland,g	2	1	5	Trombold,g	3	0	6
Hughes,g	2	0	0	Cunningham,g	2	0	0
Campbell,g	0	0	0				
Totals	7	8	22	Totals	11	1	23

Score at half—Thomas Jefferson, 14; Jefferson Senior, 5. Officials—E. and O. Allmond.

Chetnik Chief Believed Hiding in Mountains

Prague, March 10 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Vladimir Velevit, acting Yugoslavia Minister of Foreign Affairs, said today the Chetnik leader, Draja Mihailovic, was hiding in the Yugoslav mountains but that no search was being made.

"He is dead politically, so it makes no difference whether he is dead physically," Velevit said.

Hoyas Return To Baseball; Practice Today

Georgetown University, following Maryland University's example of a wek ago, wil hold its first baseball practice since 1943 today at the Hilltop.

George Murtaugh, a former Georgetown athletic star, has taken over the coaching duties, replacing Joe Judge, who during the war returned to the Washington bal club as coach.

Coach Murtaugh expects a healthy turnout today, but veteran players will be lacking. Billy Mann, former Roosevelt High School star, is one of the few old hands available. Murtaugh expects Mannto handle most of the catching this season.

Good Pitching Talent

Bnt while Murtaugh may find himself sorely in need of infield and outfield talent, the cagey pilot is well stocked with pitching talent. In this department Murtaugh will have more depth and power than any other college in the area.

Chief hurlers are two lads named Johnny Kleric and Tony Donagan, both war veterans, and both are pitchers that would please almost any prospecting collegiate skipper. This duo has ben a target for major league scouts, as evidenced by Kleric's tryout with the St. Louis Louis Cardinals, and Donegan's test with the New York Giants of the National League.

The Hoyas haven't finished their schedule as yet, but will open April 11 against traditional rival Villanova College, of Philadelphia, on the Hilltop diamond. Games with Catholic University—also returning to the diamond this year after a wartime lapse—Washington and Lee, Loyola, and possibly Penn State also are on the G. U. slate.

Of the 65 candidates who reported to Maryland Skipper Burton H. Shipley last week, Don Gleasner, Maryland's sparkling all-sports star, looms as the brightest prospect.

Gleasner is the boy who caught the two touchdown passes to beat Virginia last fall, and carried his success on through basketball by leading the Terps to a bid to the annual Southern Conference. And followers say he is even better at baseball.

Bob Keene, back from the Army, who came in late on the basketball season but still played in the Raleigh tournament, will probably be back as second base, and is expected to do some pitchin Harry Booth, centerfielder, Catcher Kenny Bransoff, and Harry Crouthammell are three Terp veterans back in uniform.—NEWTON BOWERS.

Shrine Circus Tickets Go on Sale Tomorrow

Public sale of tickets for the Shrine-sponsored Hamid-Morton Circus scheduled at Uline's Arena April 8-14, inclusive, for the benefit of the Almas Temple Charities and Activities Fund will commence tomorrow, Howard P. Foley, managing director, yesterday announced.

Tickets, scaled at $1.20, $1.80 and $2.40, are available at the Almas Temple, 1315 K st. nw.

Foley also announced that 3800 books of tickets had been distributed to members of the Shrine here, and indicated a record response for this, the fifth annual circus.

Thousands of underprivileged and crippled children will benefit from the show, which will combine all-star acts from Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey, Cole Brothers and other outstanding circuses.

Foley announced that two outstanding acts, both featured with Ringling Brothers-Barnum and Bailey, already had been signed for the Hamid-Morton show.

Italy's Palls Open After 25 Years

Rome, March 10 (U.P.).—Italian voters—including women for the first time in history—went to the polls today in 29 Provinces of central and southern Italy, Sicily and Sardinia to choose their own local officials after a quarter century of Fascist dictatorship.

First returns will not be announced until about 6 p. m. tomorrow, the Ministry of Interior said. Today's elections were focussed on local issues, and were deliberately planned to avoid serving as a test of party strength for the Italian general election scheduled for May.

Post Consensus

TROPICAL PARK
1—Pigeon Blue, Pal Cross, Jim Jr.
2—East B., Susan Time, Muy Triste.
3—JOEL, Nedwin, Darby Daphne.
4—True Note, Easy Blend, Connaught.
5—Turbine, Harriet Sue, Hall Victory.
6—Let's Dance, Chicago Dr., Harvard Square.
7—Oatmeal, Attendant, Bolo's Choice.
8—Smart Stuff, Airy Goer, Grey Wing.

I See by the Papers

By Bo Brown

EAT DARK BREAD TO SHARE GRAIN
TAKE THIS WHOLE WHEAT AWAY AND BRING ME WHITE BREAD
I COULDN'T GET ALONG WITHOUT WHITE BREAD ANYMORE THAN A FIDDLE FACTORY WITHOUT CATS
Shopper's Special
THE WHITE BREAD
BILL KUBLE

Maryland to Spend 26 Million On Roads and Bridges This Year

Annapolis, Md., March 10 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced today a 20-million-dollar road and bridge building program for 1946, which he termed the "greatest period" of such building activity in the State's history.

He also disclosed a $2,759,242 program to build county system feeder and secondary roads, and another $3,580,162 project for primary system roads in urban areas.

The grand total—including Federal funds—to be expended in 1946 is more than 26 million dollars, O'Conor said.

He said 28 projects were scheduled for initiation and completion this fall and winter, and predicted that a number of th projects, including those on which contracts already had been awarded, would be completed by fall.

Two Bridges Included

The SPA creek bridge and approaches, costing a total of $778,350, the Sandy Hook bridge in Washington County, costing $885,112, and approaches costing $223,215 are among those which the Governor believes will be finished by fall.

Five projects for which bids will be opened by the State Roads Commission on March 26 should be completed by late this year, the Governor added. They include three in western Maryland, listed as:

1. Relocation of the national pike from Hagerstown to Frederick, to cost approximafely $1,290,000. (Bids will be opened March 26 on the first section—8 3-5 miles east of Hagerstown toward the Washington County line—for $610,000.)

2. Reconstruction of the Westminster pike from Mount Pleasant toward Finksburg, slightly less than 3 miles, for $790,550.

3. A new bridge ove rthe north branch of the Patapsco on the Westminster pike for $201,250.

Silver Spring Work

O'Conor said bids would be opened July 2 on another major project, the Silver Spring underpass, estimated to cost $1,188,500. He added this would eliminate a dangerous spot on the road system.

Other projects on which surveys and plans are "ell advanced and which wil ibe advertised progressively for construction this year," O'Conor said, are these:

1. Tuckahoe River road in Talbot County, from Matthews toward Tuckahoe, approximately 5 miles, to cost $334,300.

2. Tuckahoe River Bridge, connecting Talbot and Caroline Counties, for $246,000.

3. Marlboro by-pass, Prince Georges County, a distance of 7 miles, for $990,500.

4. Laurel by-pass, Prince Georges

4. Laurel by-pass, Prince Georges County, a distance of 1½ miles, for $612,900.

5. Queens Chapel road, Prince Georges County, 1 miles, for $104,800.

6. Eckharts Flats, Allegany County, slightly more than 4 miles, $906,200.

7. Stoney Creek Bridge, Anne Arundel County, three-quarters of a mile, $916,500.

8. Middle Neck relocation, Wicomico County, $120,000.

9. Clark's Distillery rd., Allegany County, $99,700.

100. Elkton toward Chesapeake City, Cecil County 5½ miles, $448,700.

Resurfacing Planned

Another $500,0000 sum has been allocated, O'Conor said, for reconstruction "and betterments of a more minor nature" in the counties, and $1,300,000 for black top road resurfacing in every section of the State.

The Governor said that "all told, the construction program for the 1946-1947-1948 period totals $51,484.44."

In addition to the 26 million dollars for which bids will be asked in 1946, a total of $12,268,826 has been scheduled for the 1947 program and $12,672,901 for initiation of construction in 1948, O'Conor declared.

Virginian Sets 54-Year Assembly Attendance Mark

Richmond, Va., March 10 (AP).—Archie H. Williams of Wytheville was present Saturday for the closing of the General Assembly's 1946 session to keep unbroken his attendance at either the opening or closing of the legislat ve sessions here for the past 54 years.

The 83-year-old political observer, neve ran officeholder, but closely associated with the State's political leaders—managed the campaigns which put a Governor and an attorney general in office and served on the State Democratic committee for 30 years—wants no personal part in runn ng the government.

Dr. J. C. Robert, 75, Dies in Lexington

Lexington, Va., March 10 (AP).—Dr. Joseph Clark Robert, 75, who retired in 1942 after having served as dean of Mississippi State College since 1912, died in Jackson Memorial Hospital heer today.

He was the father of Mrs. Francs P. Gaines, wife of the president of Washington and Lee University.

Surviving, besides his wife and daughter, are three sons, Dr. W. P. Robert, Beaumont, Tex.; Dr. J. C. Robert, Durham, N. C., and H. C. Robert, Phoenix, Ariz., and three brother, Admiral W. r. Robert, Bath, Me.; Sheely Robert, Jackson, Tenn., and Dr. James J. Robert, Baton Rouge, La.

Director Named For Catholic U. Veterans Center

Frances Jackson, former captain in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, has been appointed director of the Catholic University Veterans' Guidance Center, it was announced yesterday.

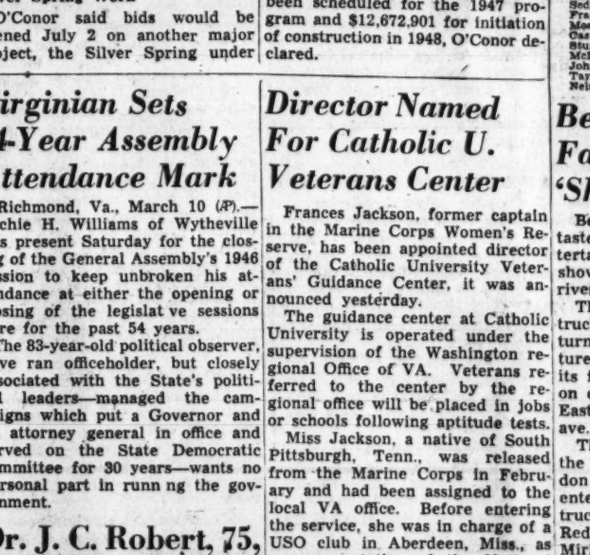
The guidance center at Catholic University is operated under the supervision of the Washington regional Office of VA. Veterans referred to the center by the regional office will be placed in jobs or schools following aptitude tests.

Miss Jackson, a native of South Pittsburgh, Tenn., was released from the Marine Corps in February and had been assigned to the local VA office. Before entering the service, she was in charge of a USO club in Aberdeen, Miss., as a representative of the National Catholic Community Service.

Leland P-TA to Hear U. S. Chamber Official

Paul H. Good, secretary of the committee on education of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, will address the Leland Junior High School P-TA at 8 p. m. Wednesday.

His subject will be "The Maryland School System—Comparatively Speaking." His committee has made a Nationwide survey of education and he will discuss Maryland's comparative place in National education. His talk will be illustrated with slides.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More Veterans Are Returning, Names Listed

The names of the following were telegraphed directly to The Washington Post by the Associated Press. There is no assurance that the list is correct, because it was compiled in Europe and at Pacific bases previous to embarkation, but officials said that the margin of error is slight. Relatives should not contact the port or The Washington Post for further information.

West Coast Arrivals

San Francisco, March 10 (AP).—Listed as among those arriving on the Admiral Hughes, due here March 11, are:

WASHINGTON

Duck, T/5 Robert, 731 3d st.
Johnson, First Sergt. Burton, 1827 H pl.
Henson, Corpl. William, 36 Quincy pl.
Sowell, T/5 Richard, 3023 Park pl.
Faust, Pvt. Ralph, 2300 Channing st.
Walsh, Capt. Michael.
Casey, S/Sergt. Clarence, 3221 E st.
Johnson, M/Sergt. Joseph.
Frost, T/3 Orla, Takoma Park.
Kelleibrew, T/4 Joseph, 1117 Addison ave.
Mackrae, Pfc. James.
Chapman, Pfc. Angelo, 1218 G st.
Tolliver, Pvt. Carrington.
Gilchrist, Pvt. Willie, 1415 New Jersey ave.

MARYLAND

Bosley, S/Sergt. Paul, Western Port.
Bredy, Pfc. Forrest, Shallmar.
Wynn, Pfc. Colone, Sparrows Point.
Hall, Corpl. George R., Brentwood.
Kreiner, Sergt. Kenneth, Hagerstown.
Thomas, Sergt. Robert, Prostburg.
Baird, Corpl. Walter, Huntsville.
Crabtree, Pfc. Francis, Cumberland.
Willis, Pfc. Harry, Pines on Severn Arnold.

VIRGINIA

Burwell, M/Sergt. Elwood B., Roanoke.
Lester, S/Sergt. Virgil C., Riner.
Meredith, S/Sergt. Algernon R., jr., Lawrenceville.
Whitfield, T/3 Joseph B., Richmond.
Davis, Sergt. John C., Charlottesville.
Leonard, T/4 Brooks S., Gaiax.
Mutter, T/5 Harold E., Glade Springs.
Frank, Corpl. Andrew L., Richmond.
Loving, Corpl. James R., jr., Roanoke.
Gentry, T/5 Charles R., Lynchburg.
Liggon, T/5 Marcellus, Madison Heights.
Presgraves, T/5 Robert E. L., Rileyville.
Quarrels, T/5 Paul L., Bedford.
Wohlford, T/5 Samuel, Winchester.
Bayliss, Pfc. Robert J., Springfield.
Bond, Pfc. Benjamin D., Fries.
Cloe, Pfc. William W., jr., Stafford.
Herring, Pvt. Hamlet, Richmond.
Parks, Pvt. Samuel E., Wake.
Wilson, T/4 John, Alexandria.
Alexander, Capt. William, Norfolk.
Rust, Sergt. Herschell, Abingdon.
Hamlin, S/Sergt. Charles, Newport News.
Gray, Pvt. Lloyd, Roanoke.
Morris, Lieut. Col. Samuel, Roanoke.
Crickor, Capt. Harold, Arlington.
Jennings, Capt. James, Danville.
Mawyer, Capt. Herman, Livingston.
Martin, First Lieut. Stephen, Lynchburg.
Sedgley, Maj. Murray, Alexandria.
Franklin, First Lieut. William, Richmond.
Mosby, T/Sergt. Edward, Lynchburg.
Caster, S/Sergt. Herman, Byreton.
Sturgill, S/Sergt. Carl, Norton.
McReynolds, Corpl. Dorce, Cleveland.
Johnson, Pfc. Douglas, Wytheville.
Taylor, Pvt. Matthews, Richmond.
Nelson, Pvt. Eugene, Norfolk.

Bethesda to Taste Famed Red Cross 'Showmobile' Fare

Bethesda residents will have a taste of Red Cross overseas entertainment tomorrow when the showmobile, "Rainbow Corner" arrives.

The converted ton-and-a-half truck with dressing room, record turntable, movie projector, miniature piano and built-in bunks for its feminine crew of four, will be on display at the Hot Shoppe lot, East-West Highway and Wisconsin ave. from 3 p. m. to 5:30 p. m.

The showmobile was named for the Red Cross clubhouse in London and Paris. Four Red Cross entertainers will accompany the truck, which is on a tour to aid the Red Cross drive. They are Miss Miriam Jordan, former stage and motion picture actress, Miss Rita Shaw, singer, Miss Katherine Overstreet, concert pianist, and Miss Evelyn Ames, also a singer.

Fire Destroys Mitchell Home At Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., March 10 (AP). Fire believed to have originated from a shorted electric current destroyed the residence of G. William Mitchell, Culpeper County treasurer, today.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell and their three children were at the breakfast table when the fire was discovered.

Located 1 mile north of Culpeper, the house, a frame dwelling containing 12 rooms and one of the oldest in the county, was known as "Montrose."

Part of the furniture and some of the family's wearing apparel were saved, but many valuable antiques were burned in the blaze.

The home was formerly a part of the old William Williams' estate of pre-Civil War days and is adjacent to the Culpeper horse show grounds.

Exploding Bomb Injures 12 in Egyptian Movie

Cairo, March 10 (U.P.).—A bomb exploded in a movie theater here today, injuring at least 12 British and Egyptians, three of them seriously, and throwing the capacity audience into panic.

It was the first violence since the two-day anti-British riots in Alexandria a week ago in which 20 persons were killed and more than 300 injured.

Premier Ismail Sidky Pasha personally directed the operations of British troops and Egyptian police who surrounded the theater. A preliminary investigation failed to reveal who had planted or thrown the bomb.

Parkside Citizens to Hear Md. Park Commissioner

Par kCommissioner E. Brooke Lee, vice chairman of the Maryland National Capital Park and Planning Commission, will discuss proposed improvements for the Four Corners area at a meeting of the Parkside Citizens Association tomorrow at 8 p. m., in the community house on Lanark way, Silver Spring.

Famed Lodge On Shenandoah Sold at Auction

Luray, Va., March 10.—The Lodge, on the Shenandoah River, belonging to I. R. Dovel, Emery Hosmer and J. Locke Greene, was sold yesterday at auction to Dovel and Greene for $15,260. The sale was for the division of the property.

The Lodge has entertained many Republican leaders. Mr. Dovel said that entertaining notables is no new thing in the property's history, since its guest book shows that some 25 years ago, when it was owned by Thomas Deford, it was visited by the Prince of Wales, later Edward VIII, and Neville Chamberlain.

The guest book list, he said, reads like a "Who's Who" of every country.

Mr. Dovel said the property would be resold if the sale can be completed in 30 days, otherwise plans are to turn it into a summer resort.

Sjahrir's Cabinet Approved; Premier To Negotiate Pact

Batavia, March 10 (AP).—Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir's new cabinet has been approved by President Soekarno and Sjahrir has full authority to proceed in negotiations with the Dutch on Indonesian demands for independence, it was announced today.

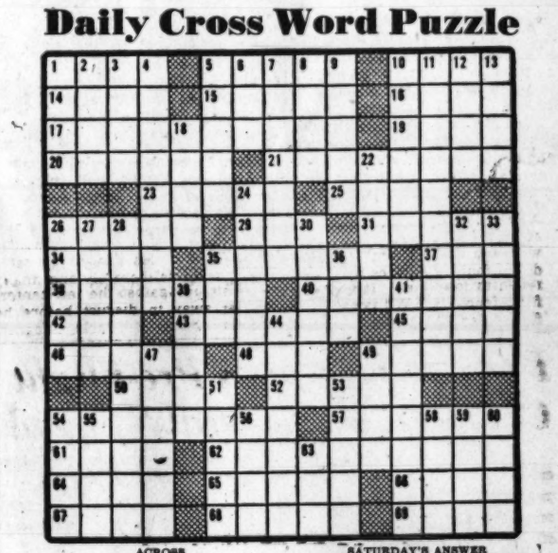
Sjahrir declared he was submitting a protest to the Allied command not only to the landing of three battalions of Dutch troops in Batavia yesterday, but also to use of Dutch troops in the recent occupation of the islands of Bangka and Bali.

More Dutch forces, assigned to replace British troops in Java, were believed to be en route to Semarang and Soerabaja, both areas where Indonesian resistance against the British has continued.

Nazi to Go on Trial

Prague, March 10 (AP).—The Justice Ministry announced today that Karl Hermann Frank, one-time Nazi protector of Bokemia-Moravia, would go on trial before a People's Court March 22 on war crime charges, including responsibility for the lidice massacre.

Daily Cross Word Puzzle



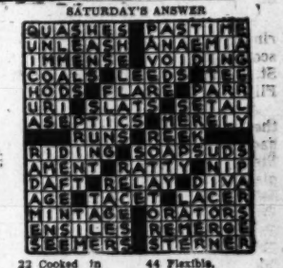
ACROSS

1 Pitcher.
5 Make amends.
10 Clock face
14 Drive.
15 One of the apostles.
16 Brim.
17 Becoming fatty.
19 Thin edge of a hammer.
20 Set.
21 Device for keeping ship on its course.
23 Plant fiber used for weaving.
25 Resounded.
26 A fruit.
29 Dined.
31 Retains.
34 Horse.
35 Struggle.
37 Hard fruit.
38 Holy.
40 Young frog.
42 Headed.
43 Pared.
45 Stratagem.
46 Rub out.
48 Small cubes.
49 Puzzled.
50 Scorch.
52 Sting.
54 Dashing waves.
57 Creative power; Gr.
61 Building top
62 Tending to a light purple color.
64 To border on.
65 European wheat.
66 Trap.
67 Promontory.
68 Sidelong looks.
69 Percolate.

DOWN

1 Epochs.
2 Broad.
3 To blue pencil.
4 Snakes.
5 Item of value.
6 Twitch.
7 Egg dishes.
8 Nary a one.
9 Enroll.
10 Testify.
11 Generating ideas.
12 Electric lamp inspector.
13 Cranium.
18 Formerly.
18 Different.
22 Cooked in dry heat.
24 Praised.
26 An easy gait.
27 Having less color.
28 Living on other animals.
30 High regard.
32 Beat.
33 Spirited horse.
35 Pipe joint.
36 Striding.
39 Utter.
41 Shields.
44 Flexible.
47 Arrows.
49 Affirmative votes.
51 Carouse.
53 Mimes.
54 Broken seed coat.
55 Loose outer garment.
56 Hoar frost.
58 Withered.
59 Arrow poison.
60 Face.
63 Gaelic sea god.

SATURDAY'S ANSWER



HOME ENTERTAINMENT NEWS FOR WASHINGTON, D. C.!

FINE ROMA QUALITY NOW COSTS YOU LESS

Fine ROMA Wine is America's First Choice—Always Bottled at the Winery in California

Try a bottle of delicious ROMA Wine today! Famous for uniformly fine quality at low cost, ROMA Wine is now selling at the *lowest prices in years!* Get ROMA Wine today! You've never enjoyed such taste-luxury at *such low cost.*

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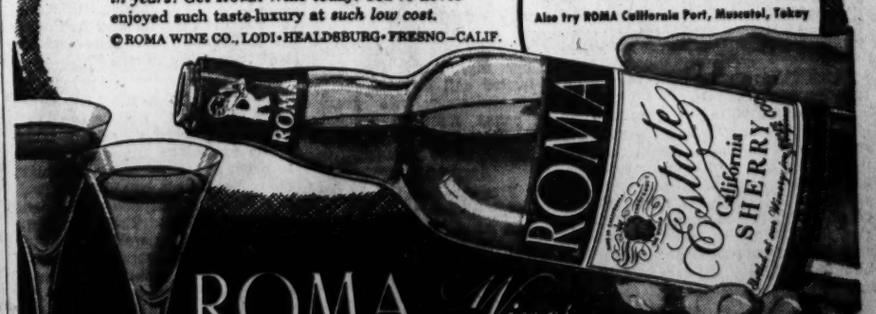
ROMA CALIFORNIA SHERRY 89¢ 4/5 QT.

Save even more on ½ gal. and gal. economy sizes

Also try ROMA California Port, Muscatel, Tokay



ROMA Wines

MORE AMERICANS ENJOY ROMA THAN ANY OTHER WINE

Mary Haworth's Mail

Wife, 24, Is Irked by Husband's Policy In Waiting Lines; He Lets Cheaters Push Ahead, Shushing Her Plaints as Unjustified

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: My husband is 33. I am 24. We get along fine except for one habit he has; or perhaps the fault is mine. That's what I want you to decide. Perhaps you can tell us how to overcome the conflict.

To explain: We live in a large city and when we go out for dinner or to a show, usually we have to wait in line to be seated. That's all right with me. It is a necessary arrangement nowadays. But I believe persons in the waiting line should be received in the order of their arrival; and that later comers should not be permitted to push in ahead.

She's Most Hurt By His Chiding

USUALLY that happens to us, simply because my husband is so concerned about being polite and conservative (as he naturally is). And I call that carrying courtesy too far. When I stand up for our rights, for instance, by telling an usher that we would like to be seated, that it is our turn next, my husband remarks, "Oh, now, dear, there are people ahead of us; what are you trying to do?" Just as if I were cheating! When always I make sure beforehand that I'm not.

My husband and I never quarrel; but after an instance of this sort it is all I can do to choke down anger and refrain from walking out of the theater—or wherever we are,—without him. Perhaps his senior age entitles him to feel that he knows best. But do you think he does? And what shall I do about this problem, which may sound trivial; but ought to be cleared up for the good of our relationship.

O. D.

Husband Shows False Courtesy

DEAR O. D.: I should be favorably impressed by your husband's inexhaustible politeness to pushing strangers and harried receptionists when waiting his chances in line,—if, in such instances, he had only his preference to consult; and if it were not for the picture you paint of his delicately calling you a liar, in effect, when you feel obliged to speak up for yourself as he yields ground.

As your squire in crowds, or your host at public places of entertainment, it is his responsibility to take the initiative in signaling your rights and catering to your comfort. Gentlemanly behavior in such circumstances will consist in his scrupulously observing rules of order, so as not to infringe upon others' rights, while at the same time inviting general respect for your just dues. His Caspar Milquetoast policy as described invites exploitation and disrespect, not good will.

Doubtless his flustered objections, when you speak up, have unconscious reference to an uneasy feeling he has: that to subscribe without protest to your executive exertions would indeed spotlight him as a milksop,—by thus indirectly conceding his failure to expedite your passage efficiently; and by leaving the impression with others pressing close, that he is woman-bossed.

Both Must Work At Improvement

THE FACT that he does tut-tut your vexed claims in such instances suggests he is lamely on the defensive; and persons on the defensive in any situation are really cowed by a subconscious sense of personal inadequacy. So I suppose he is naturally diffident, as you say; a passive and not a positive character, instinctively inclined to sue consideration, rather than accept it as his right, in a poised easy way.

What to do? Both must contribute to the solution of this problem. You cannot change his temperament, so for the sake of harmony it should be your purpose to adapt to it, within reason. That entails RELAXING in queues. If cheaters jump in ahead, look to him for a lift, on the happy assumption that he won't let it go too far. As for him, he should nobly resolve to give a better account of himself in the role of squire, as outlined in paragraph 2; and NEVER again commit the disloyalty of pulling against you to mollify heedless strangers.

M. H.

Mary Haworth counsels through her column, not by mail or personal interview. Write her in care of The Post.

Martha Ellyn's Platter Chatter

PASS CRUNCHY MUFFINS and marmalade and save white wheat and butter.

Fluffy Omelet Tops Lenten Dinner Menu

LENTEN DINNER MENU
Tomato Bouillon
Carrot Strips Radishes
Spring Onions
Fluffy Omelet with Tuna Filling
Buttered Beets Brussel Sprouts
Crunchy Muffins
Ambrosia
Honey Chocolate Chip Cookies

It's woman's natural instinct to cook. It's also Miss Mary E. Turner's business as director, Home Service Bureau, Potomac Electric Power Co., to tell women how to cook.

Mary Turner

Above is a Lenten menu that Miss Turner has planned. It hews to the line of President Truman's plea for using certain foods to save others to be sent to the starving nations.

These are recipes you'll want to clip and put away safely in your recipe file. The omelet with tuna filling, crunchy muffins made with wholewheat flour and corn meal, and desert using fresh fruits and quick-frozen grated cocoanut, now available at markets, are dishes you will be using repeatedly during Lent and at all other seasons.

FLUFFY OMELET

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. Beat 6 egg yolks in small bowl of electric mixer until light and thick. Add 5 tablespoons hot water, 1 tablespoon lemon juice, ½ teaspoon salt and a dash of pepper. Fold in 6 stiffly beaten egg whites. Melt 1½ tablespoons butter or margarine in hot frying pan (preheat pan on "medium" heat for 3 to 5 minutes) and pour in egg mixfure. Cook on "low" heat 3 to 5 minutes until omelet fluffs up and is brown on bottom. Place in oven and allow to bake 10 to 15 minutes or until top is dry. Cut down center but not through, with spatula. Pour over tuna filling and fold omelet. Sprinkle with minced parsley.

Tuna Filling. Mix together 1 cup medium white sauce, 1 can flaked tuna, 1 tablespoon lemon juice and ¼ cup grated cheese. Cook over low heat until cheese is melted.

CRUNCHY MUFFINS

Sift ½ cup sifted all-purpose flour with ½ teaspoon salt and 2½ teaspoons baking powder. Add 1 cup yellow cornmeal, ½ cup wholewheat flour, and ½ cup brown sugar and mix. Beat 1 egg, add 1 cup milk and 1 tablespoon melted shortening. Combine two mixtures QUICKLY and beat ONLY until dry ingredients are dampened (batter will be very lumpy). Pour immediately into greased muffin pans. Bake in preheated electric oven or roaster at 425 degrees, for 18 to 20 minutes.

AMBROSIA

Slice 3 oranges and 3 bananas very thin. Sprinkle with ¼ cup sugar and pour juicet of 1 lemon sugar all. Cover and set in electric refrigerator to chill. When ready to serve mix well and add 1 package frosted coconut and 1 small bottle maraschino cherries. Serves six.

HONEY CHOCOLATE CHIP SQUARES

Sift ½ cup sifted flour with ¼ teaspoon soda and ¼ teaspoon salt, then sift again. Add 1-3 cup honey gradually to 1 well-beaten egg, beating thoroughly. Add 1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine, 1 package semi-sweet chocolate chips, two-thirds cup chopped walnut meats, 1 teaspoon vanilla and mix thoroughly. Then add flour mixture and mix well. Turn into 8 by 8 by 2-inch pan which has been greased. Bake in preheated electric oven or roaster at 325 degrees for 35 minutes or until done. Yield, 20 squares.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. KENNETH WRIGHT
. . . Florida honeymoon

Miss Rundles Becomes Bride Of Mr. Wright

Miss Dorothy Alice Rundles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clinton Rundles of this city, became the bride of **Kenneth Wright,** son of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wright of Lonsdale, R. I., March 8 in the Eastern Presbyterian Church.

Escorted by her father, the bride wore a finger-tip veil and white satin gown with close-fitting bodice and full skirt ending in a train. She carried white roses and stephanotis.

Mrs. Alexander Blair Thaw acted as matron of honor and bridesmaids were the Misses Henrietta L. Wright, Ruth Dowden, Elsir Stevens and Caroline McGill.

Garvin D. Wright served his brother as best man and ushers were Edward McCoy, cousin of the bridegroom; J. Bertram Howarth, David A. Waugh, jr., and A. Blair Thaw.

After a wedding trip to St. Augustine, Fla., the newlyweds will reside in Hartford, Conn.

The bride attened the University of Maryland where she was a member of Gamma Phi Beta sorority. Mr. Wright was graduated from Brown University in 1938 and returned recently from overseas, where he served as a lieutenant in the Marine Corps.

Netherwoods Repeat Vows In Home Rites

Miss Elizabeth Bailey Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Franklin Wilson of Little Rock, Ark., became the bride of **Lieut. Francis B. Netherwood,** USAAF, Saturday afternoon at the Washington home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Douglas B. Netherwood. Lieut. Netherwood is the son of the late Brig. General Netherwood.

Given in marriage by Brig. Gen. Edgar P. Sorensen, USA, the bride wore a white taffeta gown with long train and full-length veil with coronet of orange blossoms. She carried gardenias.

Mrs. Seth Lithicum and William D. Netherwood, brother of the bridegroom, attended the couple. Ushers were Maj. David Brown and Capt. Edward Ablitt of the British Army and Lieut. Louis Avrami, USAAF.

After a trip to New Hampshire, the Netherwoods will live in Washington. Lieutenant Netherwood has been stationed at Bolling Field since his return from the south Pacific. Mrs. Netherwood has been working with the State Department.

Liston Tatum, Corinne Seaton Exchange Vows

Miss Corinne Seaton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Seaton of this city, was married last evening in St. John's Chapel, Washington Cathedral, to **Liston Tatum,** son of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Tatum of Corsicana, Tex.

Wearing a white satin gown, finger-tip veil and an heirloom necklace, the bride was given in marriage by her father. She was attended by her sister, Miss Jane Seaton, as maid of honor, and the Misses Faith Sutton and Alice Tatum, sister of the bridegroom.

After a wedding trip to the Pocono Mountains, Mr. and Mrs. Tatum will make their home in Washington.

The bride attended George Washington University, and her husband, Rice University in Texas.

Croarkin—Pauley

Mr. and Mrs. Paul C. Croarkin of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Joan, to Lieut. Myron E. Pauley, USNR, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Pauley of Stillwater, Minn. The wedding will take place March 23.

Town Talk

By Eva Hinton

MRS. CLARK McILWAINE reminds me of a white camellia. (With a little imagination on the part of the onlooker, everyone has some slight resemblance to an animal, a bird or a flower.) Her smooth white skin requires no make-up, her dark eyes are always smiling, and she is enviably willowy.

The other evening Mrs. McIlwaine entertained at dinner in honor of amusing Count Mario di Zoppola, who was down from New York for a short visit.

Count di Zoppola is famous for the delectable dinners that he whips up himself at his apartment in the big, bad city. Recently he invited several Washington friends who were in New York (among them Mrs. McIlwaine and the Albert Deweys) to partake of something new and tasty, goat.

The guests were properly enthusiastic and declared that in future goat would be a favored item on their dinner party menus. This made Count di Zoppola a trifle nervous as he visualized Washington bigwigs sitting down to a hard night's chew on goat meat. So he confessed that his own dish was really that good old standby, lamb, and that it was the sauce which lent the exotic flavor.

PAYING YOUR income tax is really fun, says former Polish diplomat, Count George Lasocki, who now works for a well-known airline.

As a diplomat he'd never had to soil his hands with an income-tax blank, so the other day, in fear and trembling, he took every document he could find around the house and paid a call on the income-tax bureau.

Count Lasocki explained his new status of wage-earner, handed over his papers, and asked how much he owed the Government. The tax man figured for a long time and the more he figured the more nervous became the count.

Finally, the pencil gymnastics were finished and the tax collector informed Count Lasocki, "The Government owes you 80 dollars!" (In case you get too hopeful, readers, it was because his company had held out too much tax from the count's salary.)

LIEUT. COMDR. and Mrs. William F. Draper have gone to Boston to attend the United States sponsored loan exhibition of Commander Draper's combat paintings.

One of six official Navy combat artists, Commander Draper has had exhibitions in London, Paris and Australia as well as at the Metropolitan Museum in New York and the Corcoran and National galleries in Washington.

Commander Draper's paintings show the Navy at battle stations, at work and at play. His exhibit also includes portraits of Admiral William F. Halsey, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and Vice Admiral Aubrey W. Fitch. Commander Draper is currently painting two murals for the Naval Academy at Annapolis.

AT THE LAST United Nations Club monthly quiz evening, the questions were on music and art. The contestants included such beauties as Mme. Andre Boissier and Mme. Jean Claude Winckler, as well as Mennan Tebelan of Turkey, Russian Lieut. Comdr. Vassily Pravdiuk and Gurbachan Singh of India.

The Ambassador of Ecuador, Senor Gao Plaza, was judge. The score was tied and the final question was, "What is the oldest form of art?"

No one could give the required answer. The entrepreneurs. Miss Meredith Howard and Comdr. Kenneth Downey, had to announce the answer: Pottery-making is the oldest of the arts."

Whereupon Ambassador Plaza disallowed the answer as incorrect. He said, "lovemaking is the oldest art in the world, and believe me, it is an art!" Applause from everyone long and loud.

Rings On Their Fingers

Baer—Wolfsheimer

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Baer of this city, announce the engagement of their daughter, Lois, to Lieut. Comdr. Frank Wolfsheimer, USNR, son of Mrs. Rena Frank Wolfsheimer, also of Washington.

Smith—Vinzant

The engagement of Miss Frances Louise Smith to R. Alan Vinzant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph B. Vinzant of Arlington, Va., is announced by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William O. Smith, also of Arlington. The wedding will take place in June.

Lutz—Chamness

Recently announced is the betrothal of Miss Rachel Lenore Lutz and Leland David Chamness, who were schoolmates at the American School in Pyengyang, Korea, where their parents were missionaries.

The bride-elect is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dexter N. Lutz of Arlington, Va., and Korea, and a student nurse at Sibley Hospital. Her father recently returned to Korea, where he is an agricultural economist with the military government.

Son of Mr. and Mrs. O. Vaughn Chamness of Berkeley, Calif., the prospective bridegroom recently was discharged from the Army Air Corps after 1½ years in Italy.

Ration Points

March 11, 1946

SUGAR: Stamp 39 is now valid.

JANE ARDEN

WELL, INSPECTOR, ANYTHING NEW ON STREAKE'S DEATH?
WE THINK SO!
I GUESS THERE'S NO DOUBT IT WAS A CASE OF SUICIDE—
NO—IT WAS MURDER!
BUT THE GUN WAS IN STREAKE'S HAND—HIS FINGERPRINTS WERE ON IT—
YES, IN HIS RIGHT HAND—BUT THE ANGLE OF THE BULLET SHOWED HE COULDN'T HAVE FIRED IT HIMSELF—
WE HAD A BALLISTICS TEST MADE—THE BULLET WASN'T FIRED FROM THAT GUN!
BESIDES, THERE WAS MUD ON STREAKE'S CLOTHES AND HE WAS LYING ON THE GRASS—THAT MEANS HE BODY WAS MOVED AFTER THE CRIME!

Battle Of The Bulge

By Mark Sullivan

Why Inflation Won The Day

THE ACTIONS and policies of the Administration, which led to loss of the first battle against inflation (called by President Truman a "bulge" in the inflation line), can now be traced step by step.

Last August, after the end of the war, the Administration set up a program for reconversion. The program began with prediction of the number of workers expected to be unemployed. On this point The Washington Post, by research into congressional hearings and elsewhere, has found forecasts by Administration officials and advisers, made last August and in ensuing months. The forecasts are now spoken of gently, by Mr. Chester A. Bowles, as "bad guesses." They comprise a massive paragraph of official fallibility:

Director of Reconversion John W. Snyder estimated (last August 30), "probably six million by the end of the year," by early spring it "may be eight million." Chairman of the Social Security Board Arthur J. Altmeyer said, from 5,500,000 to 7,600,000 by December. Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach said, "from six to eight million" in the spring of 1946. Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace, quoting Reconversion Director Snyder as authority, said eight million in the first quarter of 1946. CIO Political Action Committee Head Sidney Hillman said (last August 13) ten million "within six to eight months."

Those were the predictions. The fact turned out to make them fantastic. The total unemployment in December was only 1,950,000, as reported by the Census Bureau. (Only 1,200,000 as reported by the National Industrial Conference Board). Instead of severe unemployment, there was actually less than is normal in the best of times. Statisticians accept it as a rule that even in periods of high employment there is always a body of some 2,500,000 unemployed, due to shifting from job to job and other causes.

UPON THE guesses about unemployment, the Administration based a policy. They said unemployment will reduce the country's purchasing power, hence we will increase purchasing power, and do it by raising wage rates.

But more purchasing power was not the country's need. The need was quick production of more goods. For the country already had vast purchasing power. Excess of purchasing power was inflation, the other half being scarcity of goods. With the pool of purchasing power already overflowing, the Administration poured in more. By another figure of speech, with inflation threatening to blaze, the Administration poured on oil.

The Administration decision to promote wage raises had a second effect. It encouraged labor leaders to demand wage raises even greater than the Administration wished. The demands led to strikes. The strikes postponed industrial production—and quick production was what the country most needed; it was the one sure way of avoiding inflation.

Along with the policy of wage raises, the Administration made an assumption. It was that wage raises could be made without causing increase in prices of goods. That assumption was more than a mistake in judgment, it was a denial of common-sense. Because it could not be accepted by average men, it reduced confidence in the Administration and its policies.

BY JANUARY the Administration admitted that its false assumption could not be made to stick. President Truman decreed an 18½-cent per hour increase in the wages of the striking CIO steel workers. Then, to make the wage possible, he decreed an increase of $5 per ton in the price of steel.

By this the first round in the upward spiral of inflation was completed—first a raise in wages, then an increase in prices of goods. The second round in the upward spiral, unless it is stopped, is now in the making. The increase in the price of steel, and goods into which steel enters, increases the cost of living. This increase in cost of living can now be made the basis for further demands by labor leaders for yet higher wages. The spiral can be stopped by resolution on the part of the Administration in resisting further demands for wage raises, or through legislation by Congress making labor relations stable.

("The incorrect forecasts of unemployment are cited here as a cause of the loss of the first battle against inflation. They have an even broader importance. Some in the Truman Administration, and a school of thought outside, propose for America what they call "planned economy," meaning that industry shall be planned ahead by official planners, year by year. And here we have the official planners making forecasts which turned out wrong within four months.

Martin Gives 11c Raise

Baltimore, March 10 (AP).—Members of the Glenn L. Martin Aircraft Co., local of the United Automobile Workers (CIO) voted today to accept a contract granting an average minimum increase of 11 cents per hour, four paid holidays and retroactive pay to January 1, 1946. The union initially asked for a 30 per cent increase.

Died

BELT, ELIZABETH. Suddenly on March 6, 1946, at 1255 Wisconsin ave. nw., MARY ELIZABETH BELT, the beloved wife of the late Temple Belt, mother of John Tayton and Alvin M. Belt. Services at the Chambers Georgetown funeral home 31st and M sts. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 11 a. m. Interment at Bethel Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

BERRY, MAY M. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at her home, 112 Franklin st., Kensington, Md., MAY M. BERRY, beloved wife of Ralph W. Berry. Mrs. Berry rests at her late home where prayers will be said on Monday, March 11, at 9:30 a. m., thence to the Shrine of Most Blessed Sacrament at Chevy Chase Circle, where mass will be offered at 10 a. m. for the repose of her soul. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

BREITHAUPT, FLORENCE C. On Thursday, March 7, 1946 at her residence, 1754 Columbia rd. nw., FLORENCE C. BREITHAUPT, beloved mother of Gwendelyn B. Zuch and Max O. Breithaupt. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 11:30 a. m. Interment private.

BROOKS, VIRGINIA C. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her residence, 4333 N. Pershing dr., Arlington, Va., VIRGINIA C. BROOKS, beloved wife of Walter A. Brooks and mother of Bert B. Brooks and sister of Mrs. Bertha B. Fair. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 12, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

BROWN, FRANCES GERTRUDE. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her residence, 1208 6th st. sw., FRANCES GERTRUDE BROWN, daughter of the late Cora and Charles Brown. Funeral from Chambers funeral homes, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Wednesday, March 13, at 2 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

CAIG, ALEXANDER. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at his residence, 2021 24th st. ne., ALEXANDER CAIG, the beloved husband of Catherine E. Caig. Services at Chambers Riverdale funeral home on Monday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

CULVER, MARY ANN. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at Casualty Hospital, MARY ANN CULVER, the beloved sister of Mrs. Viola Hatcher. Remains resting at Chambers, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Funeral Monday at 2:30 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Cemetery.

DICKSON, ELLA F. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her home, 7918 Woodbury dr., Silver Spring, Md., ELLA F. DICKSON, beloved wife of Francis J. Dickson and mother of Edwin E. Dickson. Mrs. Dickson rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., where services will be held on Monday, March 11, at 3:30 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

DOWLING, NOBLE CHAPMAN. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, NOBLE CHAPMAN DOWLING, beloved husband of the late Hettie Cox Dowling of 2821 5th st. ne. Funeral service at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey Monday, March 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Oak Hill Cemetery.

ELLIOTT, NELLIE HYATT. On Friday March 8, 1946, at Garfield Memorial Hospital, NELLIE HYATT ELLIOTT, beloved wife of the late Charles Houston Elliott and sister of Mrs. Edgar P. Hamilton and the late Samuel Peach Hyatt of Mitchellville, Md. Funeral from the V. L. Speare Co. funeral home, 1009 H st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 11 a. m. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery, Frederick, Md.

FISHER, MARY E. (NELLIE). On Friday, March 8, 1946, at her residence, 3800 Windom st. nw., MARY E. (NELLIE) FISHER, beloved wife of the late David M. Fisher and mother of Hugh A. and David M. Fisher. Funeral from the W. W. Deal funeral home, 4612 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Ivy Hill Cemetery, Laurel, Md.

FOSTER, PAULINE E. On Friday, March 8, 1946, near Thurmont, Md., PAULINE E. FOSTER, beloved wife of Roy Wilmer Foster and daughter of Charles W. and Ethel Easton, Rockville pike, Md. Remains resting at the Bethesda-Chevy Chase funeral home of Wm. Reuben Pumphrey. Notice of funeral later.

GORE, HARRY G. V. On Wednesday, March 6, 1946, at Georgetown Hospital, HARRY G. V. GORE, beloved husband of Patricia Gore. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 1 p. m. Interment George Washington Memorial Park Cemetery.

JONES, GLADYS WEIKERT. On Friday, March 8, 1946, GLADYS WEIKERT JONES of 103 Earleton dr., Yorktown Village, Md., beloved wife of Charles L. Jones and mother of Sherry and Jerilyn Ann Jones and daughter of Mrs. Anna McCullough and sister of Mrs. J. Holden Crawford and Donald L. Weikert. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 3 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

LANGLEY, EMMA. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at her residence, 4015 Illinois ave. nw., EMMA LANGLEY, beloved sister of Lula and Martha Langley. Funeral from Collins funeral home, 3821 14th st. nw., on Tuesday, March 12, at 8:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MAGRUDER, EUGENE BERNARD, JR. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, at United States Naval Hospital, Bethesda, Md., EUGENE BERNARD MAGRUDER, Jr., of 3500 14th st. nw., beloved husband of Kathryn H. Magruder; brother of William Thomas Magruder and Mrs. Herbert W. O'Meare and son of Eugene Bernard and Martha R. Magruder. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th sts nw., on Monday, March 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

McCALL, RUSSELL ANTHONY. Suddenly on Wednesday, March 6, 1946, at his residence, 3950 S. Buchanan st., Arlington, Va., RUSSELL ANTHONY McCALL, beloved father of Arden and Sharon McCall of Arlington, Va., and son of Mrs. Margaret Harris McCall of San Antonio, Tex. Remains resting at Ives funeral home, 3847 Wilson blvd., Arlington, Va., until Monday, March 11, at 8:30 a. m., thence to Fort Myer Chapel where mass will be said for the repose of his soul at 9 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

McDERMOTT, SOPHIA G. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, SOPHIA G. McDERMOTT, beloved wife of Frank J. McDermott and mother of Grace F., Margaret M., Rita Ann and Joseph F. McDermott; Dorothy M. Terry and Elizabeth T. Cameson. She also is survived by four grandchildren. Funeral from the late residence, 222 Randolph pl. ne., on Monday, March 11, at 9:30 a. m.; thence to St. Martin's Church, where mass will be said at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

MOBLEY, ERNEST D. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Providence Hospital, ERNEST D. MOBLEY, husband of the late Mary E. Mobley, father of Herbert W. Mobley and Mrs. Mattie M. Appleby and stepfather of Alex M. Stang and Mrs. Bessie E. Lankin. Services at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, March 12, at 11:30 a. m. Interment Monocacy Cemetery, Braddock, Md.

MONTGOMERY, ROBERT S. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, ROBERT S. MONTGOMERY of 1616 Potomac ave. se., beloved husband of Mary E. Montgomery and father of Robert A. Montgomery. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

MORGAN, MABLE RUTH. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, MABLE RUTH MORGAN, beloved daughter of Mrs. Sadie Margaret Nelson and twin sister of Mrs. William R. Howell. Remains resting at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., where funeral services will be held Tuesday, March 12, at 11 a. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

PETERS, CLARENCE. On Thursday, March 7, 1946, at Sibley Hospital, CLARENCE PETERS, beloved husband of Helen G. Peters and son of Herman and Margaret Peters. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Monday, March 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

REDDISH, MABLE E. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, MABLE E. REDDISH, wife of the late Arthur Reddish and mother of Mary J. Edmonds and Elizabeth M. Edmonds. Services at Gawler's chapel, 1756 Pennsylvania ave. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 2 p. m. Interment Lowell, Mass.

REIFSNEIDER, GEORGE F. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at Emergency Hospital, GEORGE F. REIFSNEIDER, of 919 G st. nw., beloved husband of Amalya E. Reifsneider. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 1 p. m. Interment Fort Lincoln Cemetery.

SMOOT, MISS CORA. On Friday, March 9, 1946, at her home, 301 South St. Asaph st., Alexandria, Va., MISS CORA SMOOT. Funeral from the above residence on Monday, March 11, at 11 a. m. Interment St. Paul's Cemetery, Alexandria, Va.

SPROESSER, AMELIA. On Saturday, March 9, 1946, at Suburban Hospital, Bethesda, Md., AMELIA SPROESSER, the beloved sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Behrens. Funeral Tuesday, March 12, at 2 p. m. at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

SUTTON, MINNIE BEYLOR. On Friday, March 8, 1946, MINNIE BEYLOR SUTTON, beloved wife of Samuel Sutton and mother of Mrs. Rae Ludwig, Miss Elizabeth A. and Mr. Shelby M. Beylor. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, March 11, at 3 p. m. Interment Glenwood Cemetery.

TAYLOR, EDGAR H. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at his residence, 1012 K st. se., EDGAR H. TAYLOR, the beloved husband of the late Laura L. Taylor, father of Mrs. Edna Cortvriendt, Mrs. Pearl Van Wolfe and R. Earl Taylor and brother of Mrs. Helen Conner. Funeral services at the Thomas F. Murray funeral home, 2007 Nichols ave. se., on Monday, March 11, at 11 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Congressional Cemetery.

THOMAS, CHARLOTTE RYTER. On Friday, March 8, 1946, at the Montgomery County General Hospital, CHARLOTTE RYTER THOMAS of Harding lane, Norbeck, Md., beloved mother of Mrs. Andree Cannova and Arnold C. Thomas, Mrs. Thomas rests at the Warner E. Pumphrey funeral home, 8434 Georgia ave., Silver Spring, Md., Services on Monday, March 11, at 3 p. m. Interment private.

MOTHERS!

NEW! Light, fluffy, easily digested Heinz Pre-Cooked Cereal Food—made from three choice grains. Your baby will like it!

Your grocer now has a complete Heinz Baby Food line—New Pre-Cooked Cereal Food and Strained Foods.

C-762-A

57

Do YOU suffer from CRAMPS NERVOUS TENSION on "CERTAIN DAYS" of the month?

If female functional monthly disturbances make you suffer cramps, headache, backache, weak, tired, nervous, cranky feelings—at such times—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Taken thruout the month—Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance against such symptoms. Also great stomachic tonic! Try it!

Why Thousands of Doctors Have Prescribed PERTUSSIN FOR BAD COUGHS (CAUSED BY COLDS)

PERTUSSIN must be good when thousands of Doctors have prescribed it for so many years. PERTUSSIN acts at once to relieve such coughing. It actually loosens phlegm and makes it easier to raise. Safe and effective for both old and young. Pleasant tasting, too!

BEATS ANYTHING To Get Children to Drink More Milk

A TAYLOR-REED QUALITY PRODUCT

DURING LENT-ENJOY "Garden Salad" Cottage Cheese

It's a complete salad in itself. All through it are chopped celery, carrots, onions, shallots, pimiento and parsley. *Delicious! Nourishing!* A full 12-oz. carton, only 20¢. Order from your Chestnut Farms milkman, your grocer, or call MIchigan 1011.

Sealtest . THE MEASURE OF QUALITY

CHESTNUT FARMS

Sealtest COTTAGE CHEESE

Division of National Dairy Products Corporation

Tune in the Sealtest Village Store, starring Jack Haley, Thursdays, 9:30 P. M., WRC

McCORMICK TEA

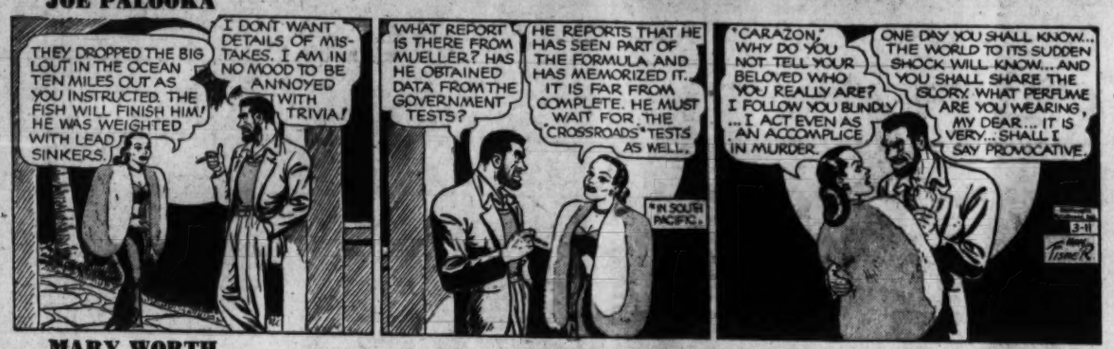
A cup of delicious, hot McCormick Tea between meals gives you a gentle lift that makes your work seem lighter.

During the war McCormick won 4 Army-Navy "E" Awards and 2 Agricultural "A" Awards

TERRY

EXTRA HEAVY FOOTPRINTS, SIR! THE BIG CHINESE MUST HAVE BEEN CARRYING SANDHURST WHEN HE JUMPED FROM THE HOSPITAL ROOF TO THE GROUND...
DIDN'T HE TRY TO PASS THE GUARDS AT THE COMPOUND GATE?
NO, SIR...THEY HEARD SOME WILD SHOUTING AND LOOKED OUT IN TIME TO SEE THE TALL CHINESE GOING OVER THE WALL!
HAVE THE INTERPRETER QUESTION THE NATIVES ALONG THE STREET...
THE MERCHANTS SAY THEY HEARD OF A COLLABORATOR WITH THE JAPANESE BEING HELD WITHIN THE AMERICAN ARMY POST COMPOUND—BUT THAT NONE OF THEM SAW A BIG CHINESE CARRYING A WHITE MAN...

JOE PALOOKA


THEY DROPPED THE BIG LOUT IN THE OCEAN TEN MILES OUT AS YOU INSTRUCTED. THE FISH WILL FINISH HIM! HE WAS WEIGHTED WITH LEAD SINKERS.
I DON'T WANT DETAILS OF MISTAKES. I AM IN NO MOOD TO BE ANNOYED WITH TRIVIA!
WHAT REPORT IS THERE FROM MUELLER? HAS HE OBTAINED DATA FROM THE GOVERNMENT TESTS?
HE REPORTS THAT HE HAS SEEN PART OF THE FORMULA AND HAS MEMORIZED IT. IT IS FAR FROM COMPLETE. HE MUST WAIT FOR THE "CROSSROADS" TESTS AS WELL.
"IN SOUTH PACIFIC."
"CARAZON," WHY DO YOU NOT TELL YOUR BELOVED WHO YOU REALLY ARE? I FOLLOW YOU BLINDLY ...I ACT EVEN AS AN ACCOMPLICE IN MURDER.
ONE DAY YOU SHALL KNOW... THE WORLD TO ITS SUDDEN SHOCK WILL KNOW... AND YOU SHALL SHARE THE GLORY. WHAT PERFUME ARE YOU WEARING, MY DEAR.... IT IS VERY... SHALL I SAY PROVOCATIVE.

MARY WORTH

WHEN THEY BROUGHT THEIR TWINS HOME, LIFE AHEAD LOOKED LIKE AN IDYLL OF DOMESTIC BLISS TO JEFF AND ALICE HARDY!
BUT THEIR DREAM WAS BLASTED BY ALICE'S COLLEGE FRIEND, NOVELIST NEYSA NAVARRE, WHO HAS CRAFTILY SET THE TWO AGAINST EACH OTHER!
FINDING JEFF AND NEYSA IN WHAT SHE WRONGLY ASSUMES IS A COMPROMISING SITUATION, ALICE HAS ANGRILY REJECTED HIS ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN...!
AND JEFF HAS APPEALED TO MARY WORTH...
I'M GOING CRAZY! CAN'T YOU MAKE HER LISTEN TO REASON?
I'M AFRAID NOT, JEFF!..BUT THERE'S ANOTHER APPROACH THAT MIGHT WORK...!

MYRTLE

MR. S. SMALTZ'S CAT HAD SOME MORE KITTENS
AND SHE GAVE 'EM ALL TO US!
CALM YOURSELF, FREDDIE! THERE'S ALWAYS A WAY TO HANDLE THESE THINGS
TAKE 'EM BACK AND TELL MRS. SMALTZ THEY ARE TOO YOUNG TO LEAVE THEIR MOTHER
MEOW!
LOOKIE, POP! SHE GAVE US THE MAMA KITTY, TOO!

MICKEY FINN

PHIL HAS SUDDENLY REALIZED THAT THE TRANSFORMATION OF "SWAMP TOWN" INTO A MODEL COMMUNITY, SHOULD HELP HIM POLITICALLY!
YOU'RE KIDDIN', CLANCY! PHIL DOESN'T REALLY THINK HE COULD BE ELECTED MAYOR, DOES HE?
HE DOES, MAHONEY! AND I'M AFRAID I PUT THE NOTION INTO HIS HEAD!
HOW?
BY TELLIN' HIM THAT THE PUBLIC WOULD BE GRATEFUL BECAUSE HE GAVE MISS TITE THE IDEA OF TEARIN' DOWN "SWAMP TOWN".
HOW'S THE PUBLIC GONNA KNOW HE GAVE HER THE IDEA?
THAT, MALONEY, WAS A VERY FOOLISH QUESTION!
DELANEY—CALL UP ALL THE NEWSPAPERS—AND TELL 'EM THAT I'LL HAVE AN IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT FOR THE PRESS—AT TWO O'CLOCK!
?

DIXIE DUGAN

WE'RE NOT TRYING TO "FRUSTRATE" YOU, PATSY—WE'RE MERELY "GUIDING" YOU
SURE—GUIDING ME OUT OF NEW YORK AND TO YOUR HOME IN THE STICKS
DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA WHEN YOUR FOLKS WILL BE RETURNING?
NO
TELEGRAM
THANKS
IT'S FROM YOUR MOTHER, PATSY
"Shriek!"

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

NOW YOU JIST SIT REAL STILL, DEARIE--TILL MISTER VON BROOT SENDS DAT CUSTOMER AWAY!
But, Downstairs/
YOU'VE SEARCHED MY ENTIRE STAMP SHOP AND FOUND NO GIRL! NOW GET OUT!
SO KIT HASN'T BEEN HERE? THEN WHO PLAYED "DROP THE HANDKERCHIEF?
START WARBLING! OR I'LL PULL THAT BEARD OUT-- BRISTLE AT A TIME!
Steve hurls Von Broot back—AGAINST THE BUTTON CONTROLLING THE SECRET STAIRCASE!
CLICK

WINNIE WINKLE

WINNIE! TH' FIRST ISSUE OF OUR COMP'NY PAPER IS OUT!!
LOOK, WINNIE--YOUR PITCHER IS ON TH' COVER!! HOW COME??
THAT'S ONLY THIS ISSUE! MR. ADAMS SAYS THERE'S GOING TO BE A NEW BIBBS PIN-UP GIRL ON THE COVER EACH MONTH!!
OH!!
M'MM--I WONDER HOW I'LL LOOK? MAYBE I OUGHTA HAVE MY HAIR FIXED TODAY!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

ON ARRIVING IN CLINKERTON, KING FINDS NOT ONLY MURDER, BUT A BRAZEN CHALLENGE FROM A KILLER KNOWN AS THE "DOMINO"!
SO DOC KALE WAS NEAR ENOUGH TO PUT THIS CHALLENGE ON MY SADDLE, EH, PEG?
YER... 'COURSE TH' SHERIFF HERE, WAS NEAR THET PONY TOO!
WHY YOU DOG! I'LL...
WAIT, SHERIFF! IF DOC KALE IS THE "DOMINO" BANDIT, HE COULD HAVE KILLED THE WOUNDED PILOT BEFORE I ENTERED HIS OFFICE!
BY JOVE! HE'S THE CLINKER MINE DOCTOR! 'TIS POSSIBLE HE KNOWD 'BOUT TH' GOLD SHIPMENT!
BAH! IT'S TOO SIMPLE! DOC WOULDN'T LEAVE A TRAIL LIKE THAT!

DONALD DUCK

Today's Radio Programs

MONDAY — WASHINGTON — E.S.T.

THE WASHINGTON POST
Monday, March 11, 1946

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Prelude, 6:05-7. News, 6, 7 and 8:30. Wills, 7:45. Town Clock, (Trafton Robertson) 7:10-9.	WRC Almanac, 5:30 Bill Herson, 6:05-9. World Roundup, 8. News at 6, 7, 7:30 and 8:30.	News, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8. Top o' the Morning, 5:30. Fun at Breakfast, 7:05. The Paiges, 8:30.	News, 6, 7, 8. Jerry Strong, Wake Up With WINX, 6:05-9.	Hunnicutt, 6-9. Devotions, 6:45. News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:15.	Corn Squeezers Time, 5:45-6:45. Godfrey, 7 to 9:15. News, 6:45, 7:30 and 8. Mahoney, 7:40.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club (Don McNeill) (Jack Owen) (Nancy Martin)	Honeymoon in New York News; Melodies Broadway Melodies	News; Musical Clock Texas Rangers Listen Ladies Music to Remember	News; Music Music in the Air Music Reveille Traffic Court	Cleanup Quiz Tune Shop (Willis Conover) " "	News, Godfrey Arthur Godfrey " " Home Service Daily
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	My True Story " "; News Church Hymns One Woman's Opin'n	Robert St. John Lora Lawton Road of Life Joyce Jordan	Once Over Lightly Faith In Our Time Musical Comedy Gems Tommy Johnson Plays	News; Music Hall Music Hall " "	Open House " " " "	Valiant Lady Light of the World Evelyn Winters Bachelor's Children
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast With Breneman Ruth Crane " "	Fred Waring " " Barry Cameron David Harum	Cecil Brown Elsa Maxwell Take It Easy Time Victor Lindlahr	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's Symphony No. 5 (Ormandy)	Blessed Eventer Prize Show Tuffy Topics Prize Show	Amanda Second Husband A Woman's Life Aunt Jenny
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Ted Malone Glamour Manor " "	News; Improvisations Look to This Day Matinee Today " "	News; Lyle Van Morton Downey Hymns You Love Finders Keepers	WINX News Movie Snapshots Lunch With Freddy Martin	Password Please " " News; Missing Persons Musicale; Hit	Kate Smith Speaks Big Sister Helen Trent Our Gal Sunday
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Baukage Talking (Constance Bennett) Music Box (Trafton Robertson)	Nancy Osgood " " Sketches in Melody Morgan Beatty	News; Warren Easy Rhythms Luncheon With Lopez John J. Anthony	News; Bouquets Musical Bouquets " " You Were There	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Life Can Be Beautiful Ma Perkins Young Dr. Malone Road of Life
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	(Ida Clark) Accent on Music Bride and Groom " "	Guiding Light Today's Children Woman in White Masquerade	Cedric Foster Let's Waltz Queen for a Day " " "	News; Rhythm Spotlight on Rhythm " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Second Mrs. Burton Perry Mason Rosemary Tena and Tim
3 :00 :45 :30 :45	Al Pearce " " Accent on Music Ladies be Seated	Woman of America Ma Perkins Pepper Young's Family Right to Happiness	WOL Open House Brundige, Frank Blair; Variety Music News, Sports)	News; Tea for Two Tea for Two " " " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	Aunt Mary Dr. Paul News; Evans Janice Grey
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	Jack Berch Show Accent on Music News, Evans Hop Harrigan	Backstage Wife Stella Dallas Lorenzo Jones Young Widow Brown	Erskine Johnson WOL Open House " " " "	News; Broadway Bandwagon Music Hall " "	All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman All Sports Parade Tony Wakeman	G.E. House Party " " ; News Stump Us Club " "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	Terry & the Pirates Dick Tracy Jack Armstrong Tennessee Jed	When a Girl Marries Portia Faces Life Just Plain Bill Front Page Farrell	News; D. C. Assignm't Superman Captain Midnight Tom Mix	News; Music Hall Music Hall " " " "	Band of the Day Crooners' Battle Sports; Theater of the Air	Story of America " " News; City Desk Factfinder
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	Evans; Agronsky Kenny Baker Sports Earl Godwin Singing Sam	News; Leif Eid Musicade Dr. Herbert Corning Lowell Thomas	News; Warren So the Story Goes Johnson Family Bill Brundige, Sports	WINX News Bob Wolff, Sports Dinner Date Twilight Tales	Melody Lane " " Sports Supper Club	Mahony, Costello Jimmy Carroll Sings "6:30 Show" News; World Today
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Headline Edition Raymond Swing The Lone Ranger " " "	Chesterfield Club World News Stringtime H. V. Kaltenborn	Fulton Lewis, Jr. Symphonic Swing Frank Singiser, News Inside of Sports	News; Cavallero Date with Brown Show Time " "	Romantic Rendezvous Bob Lee's Orch. News with Austad Alice Lane	Mommie and the Men Jack Smith Bob Hawk Show " " "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Lum 'n' Abner Hedda Hopper The Fat Man (By D. Hammett)	Cavalcade of America " " Voice of Firestone " " "	Bulldog Drummond " " Sherlock Holmes " "	News; Waltzes Waltzes Wagner's "Siegfried"	St. Mary's Novena " " News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	"Vox Pop" " " Joan Davis Show with Andy Russell; News
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	I Deal in Crime (Wm. Gargan) Forever Tops " "; Morrison	Telephone Hour " " " Information Please " "	News, G. Heatter Real Life Stories Spotlight Band " "	News; Symphony Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" (Koussevitsky)	News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; 1450 Club Jackson Lowe	Lux Radio Theater " " " " " "
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Invitation to Lisen " " " Question for America " " "	Contented Program " " Dr. I. Q. " " "	Henry J. Taylor Boxing Bout Jimmy Doyle vs. Archie Levine	News; D.A.R. Music by T. Dorsey Music For Dreaming	1450 Club Jackson Lowe News; Super Session Super Session	Screen Guild Players " " Lefty " "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News, Evans Hours of Dreams " " " "	News; Music Richard Harkness Pacific Story " "	Voice of D. C. Fulton Lewis, Jr. Congressional Record Moonmist (Smiley)	News; Post Preview Dance Time " "	News; MacFarlane Time Out " "	News; Dale & Harsch Arch McDonald's Moondial Arthur Godfrey

W3XO—F. M. — 43200 K.C.

7:00 p. m.—Dinner Music
7:15 p. m.— " "
7:30 p. m.—This Musical World
7:45 p. m.— " "
8:00 p. m.—News
8:10 p. m.—Concert Hall
8:30 p. m.—Wagner's
8:45 p. m.— "Siegfried"
9:00 p. m.—Easy Listening
9:15 p. m.— " "
9:30 p. m.— " "
9:45 p. m.— " "
10:00 p. m.—News
10:05 p. m.—Meet Your Favorite
10:30 p. m.—Evening Melodies
10:45 p. m.— " "

SPORTS REVIEW with BOB WOLFF

Local and National Sports News—Views —Comments in his own inimitable style.

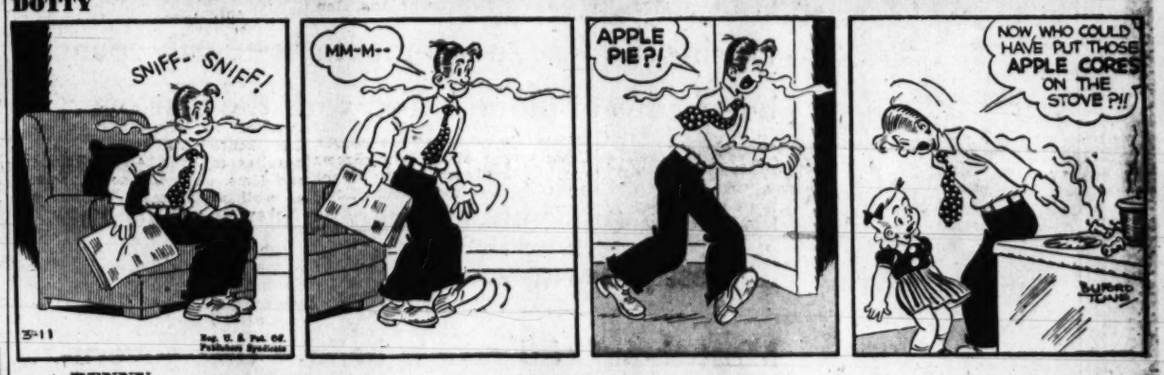
6:15 P. M. Each Weekday

WINX—1340 on your dial

CRANBERRY BOGGS

NEVER SEED SECH POOR FISHIN', TH' BLAMED COD MUST ALL HAVE THEIR FINS IN A SLING.
PSST!
OH, IT'S YE, CAP'N JEFF.
IT'S ALL RIGGED, GRAMPS. YOUNG JEFF'S GUESTS ARE UP AT THE CASTLE WAITING FOR CRAN AND KANDY.
AN' YE GOT THAT PHONEY ORCHESTRA AN' THAT---
EVERYTHING, GRAMPS. EVERYTHING TO FOUL MR. FANCYPANTS, MY GRANDSON.
COME ON! YE GOT TO BE PRESENT AT THE CHASTENING OF THE ONLY SNOB IN THE MULDOON FAMILY.
HEAVE TO, GRAMPS, AHOY!
EH-?

DOTTY



PENNY

ELLIS IS HOME FROM PREP SCHOOL, MOTHER, HE'S CHANGED! HE'S THE MOST GORGEOUS HUNK OF HEART BEAT!
REALLY?
HE'S THE STRONG, MASTERFUL TYPE! I MEAN HE DEFINITELY HAS A MIND OF HIS OWN, THE DOMINANT MALE!
I UTTERLY ADORE MASTERFUL MEN, DON'T YOU, MOTHER?
I'M NOT SHOPPING, DEAR, BUT YOU SEEM TO BE WRITING A WHOLE WEEK AHEAD IN YOUR DIARY!
I'M JUST PUTTING DOWN A FEW PLACES AND STUFF I'M MAKING HIM TAKE ME TO!

SUPERMAN

EXTRA! DAILY SPHERE! LOST LUXURY LINER FOUND ON BEACH!
EXTRA! DAILY PLANET! NO TRACE OF LINER REPORTED FOUND ON BEACH!
EXTRA! SPHERE! PAPER, MISTER?
G'WAN—I'M TOO BIG TO READ FAIRY TALES— I WANT THE NEWS! BETTER SWITCH TO THE PLANET, KID, OR YOU'LL STARVE!
IT'S WONDERFUL! EVER SINCE THE SPHERE STARTED PUBLISHING THESE FALSE STORIES, PLANET CIRCULATION HAS TRIPLED!
MAYBE LOIS'LL BE ASKING FOR HER OLD JOB BACK, EH, CHIEF? SHE SEEMS TO HAVE FLOPPED AT EDITING THE SPHERE.

NAPOLEON AND UNCLE ELBY

YES, PROF. HUMMINGBIRD, I KNOW NAPOLEON HAS THE FOSSIL BONE AGAIN BUT NO ONE CAN CATCH HIM. THE INSTITUTE WILL JUST HAVE TO KEEP ITS THOUSAND DOLLAR OFFER.
ELBY, I MUST HAVE THAT MESOSAURUS TIBIA. SCIENTISTS ARE ARRIVING IN BERRYDALE FROM EVERYWHERE. LOOK!

LET'S STOP FEEDING INFLATION

You know what happens...

When you continue to spend more than you make and...

Keep on borrowing to make up the difference!

You know too, that a big chunk of every dollar you earn and every dollar you spend goes to pay the cost of government.

That's why it's important for *you* to take a good look at the way the government spends your dollars.

Government should begin now to live within its means

During the war government necessarily spent huge sums of money. Yet, with the war over, the government plans to spend four times as much in the coming year as it spent in the highest pre-war year.

Most thoughtful people believe that government expenditures are now far greater than they need be.

They believe that government, like a family, should live within its means...that it should not spend more than it takes in... that it should not keep on going deeper into debt.

Yet that is exactly what's happening today. Our government is spending billions more than it takes in. And it continues to borrow to make up the difference.

This is the kind of money-handling that causes inflation.

Economy in government means money in your pocket

If the American people—through Congress—will reduce government spending and take steps to encourage production, inflation will be stopped...and this is the only way it can be stopped.

Write your representatives in Congress today.

Urge them to cut the cost of government, eliminating all waste... all unnecessary services...and postponing all expenditures that can be put off until our war bills have been paid.

Urge them to make the government start living within its means...at a level that you and your neighbors can afford to pay.

You'll see the results soon in the cost of everything that you buy...food, clothing and everything else. And you'll be doing your country a real service.

YOUR DOLLARS...*a postcard to the National Association of Manufacturers, 14 West 49th Street, New York 20, N. Y., will bring your copy of this informative booklet on government spending—a subject which is all-important to you.*

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS

For a Better Tomorrow for Everybody